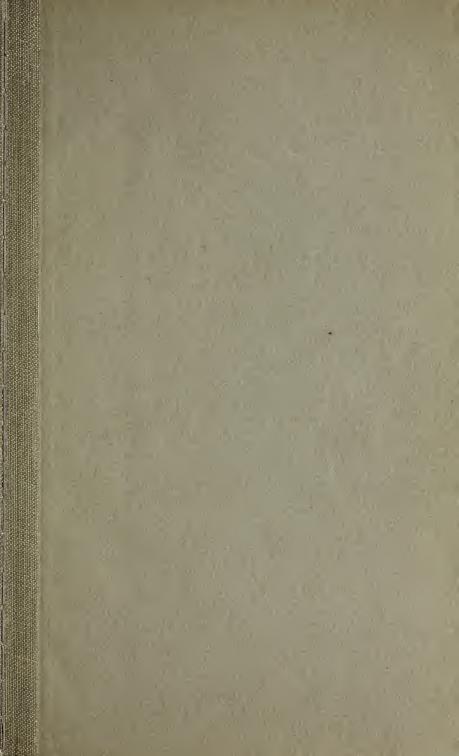




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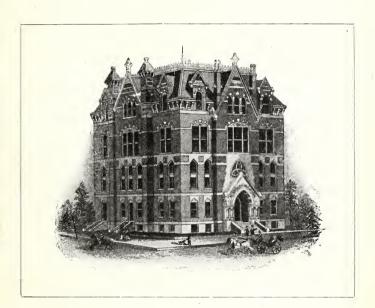


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August, 1922

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THE BULLETIN

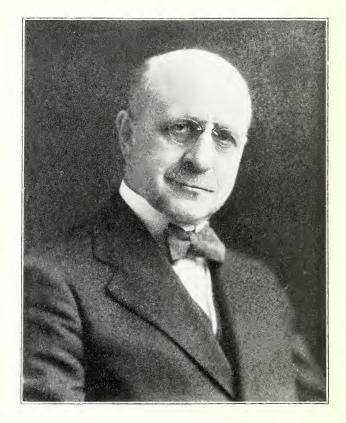


PUBLISHED BY THE

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

OF

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE



DR. E. L. KENYON
President, Alumni Association of Rush Medical College
1922-1923

The Bulletin

of the

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

Volume XVII	August, 1922	No. 1
	535 North Dearborn Street,	CHICAGO
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FIRST VICE PRISIDENT SECOND VICE PRESIDENT THIRD VICE PRESIDENT NECROLOGIST TREASURER.	E. L. Kenyon, '96 F. B. Moorehead, '06 D. H. Wherritt, '05 Thomas Galloway, '15 J. F. Waugh, '04 Carl O. Rinder, '15 Charles A. Parker, '91, 7 W. Madison St	6, Chicago 2, Chicago 2, Chicago 4, Chicago 3, Chicago
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	One Year	
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	CONTENTS	
Ditt. 1.1		PAGE
	S. Haines Library Fund.	3
	sident	4
Medicine. A Look Ahead.		9
	Ray Lyman Wilbur.	
		15
	H. Gideon Wells.	
	Walter S. Haines.	19
	waiter 5. Hames.	25
	Reports of Officers.	23
		36
St.	Louis-South Dakota.	
2.0	FORTE CORNEL TOTAL	

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RAY LYMAN WILBUR President, Stanford University

EDITORIAL

THE WALTER S. HAINES LIBRARY FUND

As explained in the address of H. Gideon Wells, president of the Alumni Association, which appears elsewhere in this issue, it is proposed to accumulate a fund in the name of Professor Walter S. Haines, which shall be presented to Rush Medical College four years hence, when Professor Haines will have completed the period of fifty years of teaching in Rush Medical College. The purpose of the fund is indicated by its title. The income will be used to purchase periodicals and books for the library of Rush Medical College. As volumes accumulate, they will be bound, and in them will be inserted also a special bookplate signifying the fact that they were purchased through money accumulated in honor of Professor Haines. It is needless to state to the Alumni of Rush, that such a record as that of Professor Haines is almost unique in the annals of medical teaching. It is also well known that Professor Haines is one of the most beloved teachers of several generations of Rush graduates. It is hoped that every alumnus will contribute to his utmost to this fund in order that it may be an important and enduring monument to our great teacher.

Sept. 1, 1922. Dr. Carl O. Rinder,
Treasurer, Alumni Association of Rush Medical College, 122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.
DEAR DOCTOR:—Enclosed find my check fordollars as a contribution to the Walter S. Haines Library Fund.
M.D.
Class Address

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Dear Doctor:—I am given to understand that we, as officers of the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College, are warranted in assuming that the Alumni Association will have permanent existence; eventually being merged into and forming the foundation of the Alumni Association of the school of medicine of the University of Chicago. This is as it should be.

In the past the Association has clearly shown its disposition to be a useful and progressive body, and one does not stretch a point when he asserts that an Association of 5,000 or more alumni of intelligent men and women is inevitably destined to progress in organized usefulness. Any doubt can arise only as to the degree of possible development. Stagnation has not been and cannot be the policy of this Association; the business of the directors of the Association is to attempt to advance its purposes and usefulness.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE POLICIES OF THE ASSOCIATION

The policies of the Association have been: (1) the publication of an Alumni Bulletin; (2) the development of a plan of organization under a definite constitution; (3) the adoption of a certain, though varying, financial plan; (4) the consummation from year to year of certain useful projects, for example, financing scholarships, raising the Dodson and Haines' funds, etc.; (5) encouragement of alumni fellowship; (6) encouragement of class and territorial organization.

Success of such an organization depends chiefly on three factor: (1) correctness and permanency of policy; (2) effectiveness of organization, and (3) sustained effort through a long period.

The Association lacks, I think, especially in effectiveness of organization and in correctness and permanency of policy.

Effectiveness of organization calls for democratic representation of the entire membership of the organization, in so far as this is compatible with central executive operation. How to cause each distant or near alumnus to have a part and to feel his part, in the affairs of the Association, is one manner of statement of the need. Under present conditions the distant alumnus not only does not hold office, but he cannot even have an effective voice in choosing his own officers. In so far as possible this should be corrected.

Under the present plan THE EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP of the organization is ineffective. The president is elected for but one year, usually is unfamiliar with the workings of the organization, and consequently is relatively ineffective as an executive leader. The executive head of the Association should be chosen because of his fitness, and of his familiarity with the work of the Association, and should be chosen for more than one year.

Plenty of opportunity has been afforded during the past years to enable one to realize that the time and circumstances chosen for the annual meeting of the Association have been unfortunate. Never in my recollection has the attendance been more than meager, and never has the body of alumni really entered into the business of the meeting, and never has there been an adequate discussion of the affairs of the Association.

THE FINANCIAL POLICY

The financial policy of the Association should, I think, also be a matter for present consideration. Especially is it important to settle on a financial plan that shall hold, at least for a number of years.

The present tendency of the Board of Directors to inaugurate from time to time the raising of an especial fund in honor of an especial alumnus, or event, the burden of financing each project being chiefly left to the interest and energies of future administrations, is likely, I fear, if continued, to saddle the Association with a number of partly fulfilled and more or less unfulfillable pledges. The raising of such especial funds, has, I think, a legitimate place in alumni financial policy, but the financial policy as such should be more broadly conceived, and continuously sustained, than one founded merely on periodical impulse. A large success by the Association demands relative permanency of policy, steadiness of purpose and persistence of effort.

Now that these very worthwhile projects, the Dodson Lecture Fund and the Haines' Library Fund, have been established, they

should be assumed as responsibilities of the Association. For the present, however, other similar projects that necessarily tie up the future financial energies of the Association should, I think, be entered into only after extremely careful consideration.

The financial policy should be founded frankly on two generally accepted truths: first, the duty of the alumnus of any higher educational institution to help to pass on the benefits of the valuable and expensive training which he has received to future generations, i. e., the duty of returning to education at least a small part of what the alumnus has received; and, second, on the duty of all men to help to meet the enormously increased costs of modern education, and especially medical education.

The building up of an adequate, continually increasing Endowment Fund, with the careful and wise expenditure of the annual income, should at any rate for the present, be the underlying financial policy of the Association.

At this stage of development I am inclined to think favorably of a policy that shall provide for FOUR CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP in the Association: (1) annual; (2) life; (3) supporting, and (4) endowment.

NEED OF BROADER POLICIES

A fundamental financial weakness in the present methods of procedure of the Association consists in the casting of the enormous burden of arousing interest in fiancial project, and of appealing for funds for all purposes, on the shoulders of one individual, the Treasurer. And this function constitutes but a small part of his burden of duties. In order that such a plan should yield results adequate to the possibilities of an alumni body of 5,000 persons, not only would the treasurer have to be a financial wizard, but he would have to devote three quarters of his time to the job.

Until the financing of the projects of the Association is taken hold of in a larger way the outcome will continue to be pitifully small for such an organization. Until, through educational propaganda, carried on through more extensive and intensive organization, the duty of supporting the financial purposes of the Association has penetrated the minds of the great mass of alumni, the wished-for larger success will continue to be a will-o'-the-wisp. What we need is to bring larger and larger numbers of alumni

into organized alumni usefulness. And we need to lead and to educate the younger alumni into better ways and better purposes.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRINCIPLE OF ORGANIZATION

For example, as a matter merely of organization, each class should become thoroughly imbued individually and officially with the purpose of enlarging the Endowment Fund by Life Memberships for each of its members, and by Supporting Memberships for a large proportion. Class rivalry should be stimulated. Consummation of at least a Life Membership should as a matter of class spirit be attained not later than the twentieth anniversary.

Moreover, it seems practicable, at any rate in certain states and even cities, to maintain active, self directed local alumni organizations. The annual meeting of each state medical society forms a natural rallying time and place for the meetings of such state organizations. Largely through the excellent work of Dr. Ritter the foundations of some such state organizations have already been laid. How such distant organizations could play their part in the business of the main organization is a matter to be worked out.

SIGNIFICANCE OF IDEALS

Can such ideals of organized usefulness succeed? The answer is, "Have you better ideals?" The alumni body is built up of intelligent people. What is needed is to set this intelligence into action in the right direction. The Association must go somehow and somewhere. Set it going along rightly directed lines, and watch how far it goes. In the future the present younger alumni, and those annually to become alumni, are to be reckoned with. If we point out the right way do you doubt that they will keep pushing on?

A DEFINITE PROGRAM OF ACTION

In order to facilitate discussion at the first meeting of the Board of Directors for the year, soon to be called, I beg to offer the suggestion contained in this letter. In the way of summary and of aiding in concrete consideration of the ideas proposed, I would suggest the following lines of action, the constitution to be revised where called for:

1. Alteration in the plan of leadership; the Association to have two leaders, a President and an Executive Chairman; the

President to be the honorary head only, and to be chosen from any part of the country; the Executive Chairman to be elected by the Board of Directors for three years, and to be the executive leader of the organization.

- 2. A more deliberate, intelligent and democratic plan for the nomination and election of officers.
- 3. Alteration in the time and plan of holding the annual business meeting of the Association, to the end that attendance may be encountered and wider discussion of the affairs of the Association obtained.
- 4. Modification of the financial policy along the lines above suggested, especially by creating the four classes of Association memberships mentioned.
- 5. The creation of adequate alumni machinery for the purpose of carrying on a sustained plan of education of the body of alumni concerning the duty and importance of supporting the Association and its projects.
- 6. An adequate alumni educational movement, for the purpose of encouraging class organization, and of incorporating into the idea of such organization the systematic enrolment of each member of the class as at least a Life Member, and if possible a Supporting Member, in the Association.
- 7. An adequate alumni movement for the purpose of encouraging self-sustaining state, or other, local territorial organizations, each having a definite organic relationship to the main organization.
- 8. The office of Treasurer of the Association involves such important duties and so much detail that an Assistant Treasurer seems to me to be a need that should not be longer overlooked.
- 9. Whether an Assistant Editor is also needed is a matter for conference and discussion.

The work of the year, as I conceive of it, may best be given largely to reshaping the organization for greater success in the future. Your ideas, with those here presented, may open up a new and larger accomplishment for the Association.

I am, fraternally yours,

Elmer L. Kenyon,

President, Alumni Association of Rush Medical College, 1922-1923.

ORIGINAL

MEDICINE—A LOOK AHEAD

RAY LYMAN WILBUR

President, Stanford University; President-Elect, American Medical Association

Delivered at Rush Medical College as the First JOHN M. DODSON LECTURE

Man is a social animal. We can understand his community life better by comparing him with the social insects. The bees and the ants have developed successful methods of living together. Who their governors and school teachers are we do not know, but the briefest study shows that they meet and overcome the fundamental problems of a social group. These are:

1. Food supply and housing.

- 2. Organization or government to provide order, prevent waste effort, develop the discipline of individuals, etc.
- 3. Health of individuals and the group.

4. Protection from enemies.

Human society as now organized from an economic standpoint has all of these problems and has as its unit the individual producer. The value of the producing unit depends on:

- 1. Education—to know how.
- Health—to be able to.
 Discipline—to avoid waste effort, bad habits, etc.
- 4. Ideals.

If health is lacking we find marked changes in education, discipline and ideals. There is also a direct relationship between physical and mental health and efficiency.

In this country we have had a large field for development because of our favorable relationship to the above enumerated fundamentals of a social group and because of our location on a new continent full of resources we have been able to increase our population and our standards of living at the same time. In fact, our standard of living is the highest in the world. That means simply that each person has more wants and is able to supply more wants than elsewhere.

Now, though, following a great war, we face the fierce economic competition of the races and nations of the world and in a world made smaller by every new device of science. The United States must study every detail of its present situation if we are to be secure in our future. In particular the economic value of normal living and health must be understood. Sickness and disease are among the oldest facts known to man. We are just now grasping their economic significance and the great economic losses due to them. In the past there seemed to be no other course but to bow the back and accept the burden. Man in his ignorance of natural laws turned to magic or religion. Epidemics were thought to be due to evil spirits and individual illness to sin.

We now see with new eyes since the basic work of Pasteur and the studies of Koch, made possible by the microscope and the new chemistry. A new world of health has been opened to us. We can trace out the causes of disease and eliminate them. We see our real strength as a nation coming from the health of the child. When we think in terms of the child, the little American home with its independence, its duties, its garden and domestic animals become our greatest safeguard. During child life is the time to begin to develop healthy working units, to cut out or develop the drones, detect the weaklings, educate for the future, and to get a community spirit. Our economic future depends on the boys and girls in the grade schools today and the way they are trained—the degree of health and health habits obtained—the inspiration for further work they receive—and the ideals inculcated.

If we can add each year healthy, normal, educated units to the mature group of producers, we can overcome gradually group unrest due to bad conditions of body and mind. The "know how" ability together with physical capacity will make for progress, with less chance of periodic disruptions due to false or wrong propaganda. When the normal herd instinct is combined with

the lack of mental health community life is in danger.

THE VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE

There is a mental hygiene of community life and of industry, and medicine in the years ahead must know its laws and then see that they are applied. Just what a human life is worth in dollars and cents depends on many factors. It is certainly a rather sordid thing to consider human values from a financial basis. However, economists have attempted—although unsatisfactorily—to ascertain the money equivalent of human life. Fisher computes the economic loss annually from deaths in the United States to be \$1,700,000,000. The annual economic loss to this country as a result of diseases which render the victims economic burdens must reach several billion dollars.

The enormous loss of life in the United States with all its tragedy and economic loss is due in a large measure to conditions that are preventive. For example, according to the figures of Beard, the loss of life each year in the United States from communicable diseases is more than 500,000, while over 5,000,000 people during this period are incapacitated as a result of infectious

diseases alone. Of these communicable diseases typhoid fever is perhaps responsible for 18,000 deaths, while approximately 180,000 suffer annually from the disease. Of those who recover from the typhoid itself 8,000 in all probability die as a result of the disease. Tuberculosis caused the death of 147,600 in 1913. Pneumonia claims 132,000 victims. The annual death rate from other specific infectious diseases is: scarlet fever, 9,000; measles, 12,000; whooping cough, 10,000; diphtheria, 18,000. These are the deaths from the above mentioned diseases. Those who suffer from them number several hundred thousands annually, and it is impossible to estimate how many of these are more or less permanently incapacitated as a result. These diseases, which the laity erroneously regard as a matter of course in the experience of childhood, play a large part in the development of tuberculosis, deafness, cardiovascular disease, and renal diseases.

Then there is the alarming situation regarding the venereal diseases. At times the outlook for this nation looks black, indeed, because of the broad dissemination of these diseases. In all probability 1,500,000 syphilities are scattered over the United States, while gonorrhea, which is equally as destructive and imposes on society even a greater economic loss, is in all likelihood

more widely spread.

Numerous fatalities occur as a result of degenerative diseases. More than 300,000 die annually from diseases of the heart, kidney, and blood vessels. Cancer claims 80,000 victims each year. The degenerative diseases, as well as the cancer, can, in a certain measure, be prevented or cured if the condition is recognized early.

Three million people in the United States are ill at any given time. And 1,500,000 die every year. It is estimated that 1,500,000 of our people are constantly suffering from preventable diseases. There are always ill in the United States of tuberculosis about 500,000 people, of whom about one-half are totally incapacitated and of whom 150,000 die annually. Three-fourths of the tuberculosis from which Americans die could be avoided.

Sickness is the disabling cause in more than one-half of the cases assisted by organized charities, and among immigrants it is the apparent cause of poverty in nearly 40 per cent. of the cases relieved

INDUSTRIAL LIFE AND HEALTH

It is conservatively estimated that at least 30,000 working people are killed annually in industry, and 300,000 are seriously injured, although there are said to be 2,000,000 industrial accidents of all kinds. In general there is no recognition of health losses and of public health except when the individual is affected. We fail to see the significance of these things to us as a nation.

Forty per cent. of our people are gainfully employed and 60 per cent., wives, children, old people and the sick, criminal, insane

and worthless, are supported by them. In this 60 per cent, twice as much medical aid is required per unit as is required by the gainful workers. There is an enormous economic loss due to sickness made up in part of:

1. Medical care and drugs expense.

Impairment of family and individual, immediate and remote sorrow, suffering, mental and physical.

3. Loss of days and earning power

The average loss per man per year from sickness has been computed at 6.7 days to 9 days, just enough to remove the margin of reserve from the family man at the bottom of the economic pile.

Medicine, then, must recognize the burdens that our economic life bears and study ways to bring about a reduction. When we found that about 468 out of every 1,000 of our supposedly best young men were defective and unable to take a fighting man's part in the war, it taught us a needed lesson. Forty per cent. of culls unable to meet an emergency! It is staggering in its significance to medicine. We find we have been permitting many preventable causes to damage our germ plasm, our one greatest human possession. We have failed to protect our young during their growing period from bad environment, poor nutrition and disease, and have not used our full knowledge in handling those started in the wrong directions but susceptible of correction. We can map out areas of our country that are defect centers, places where we propagate weakness. The low defect rate of Kansas, where there is a good human stock and where there has been comparative freedom from the damaging effects of alcohol on humans, points the way. The removal of the curse of alcohol has an enormous economic significance in a hundred different ways. We have found out that much disease is due to:

 Insufficient nutrition (noticeably effective in Europe during the war and today).

2. Bad housing and poor clothing (associated with low wages, poor houses and ineffective economic units).

3. Unsatisfactory working conditions.

4. Ineffective medical and insufficient hospital care.

In short, poverty is the greatest problem of public health.

The death rate of babies whose fathers earn less than \$10 per week is 256 per 1,000. Where the father earns \$25 or more, the rate is 84 per 1,000. Economically the fall of birth rate is equivalent to a loss of life immensely greater than the most devastating epidemic. A high infant mortality is equally significant from an economic standpoint.

These are but headline sketches of some of our many difficulties. What can we do to solve them?

THE SOLUTION OF OUR PROBLEMS

Our preventive measures must go beyond the individual. We must direct prophylactic treatment to the group and to society in general. We need to educate our neighbors as to the possibilities and to assist in guiding legislation. Health is purchasable. Within natural limitations a community can determine its own death rate. In the Canal Zone under Goethals 1 cent per capita per day bought health and comfort and success instead of disease and suffering and failure. In the same week the death rate in the Canal Zone was 3.61 per 1,000, while that in New York City was 12.61 per 1,000. The world—is—being—reconstructed, populations are shifting, disease is harvesting its millions and there is the inevitable shift from insanitary areas. The ends to be reached by medicine are:

- 1. Reduction of sickness and personal injury.
- 2. Prevention and correction of physical defects.
- 3. Promotion of bodily health and vigor.
- 4. Prolongation of life and the years of active economic service.

Distinct advances have been made along all of these lines. In the United States the average duration of life is 45 years, as compared with 40 years in 1855, and 35 years in 1789. It is needful that men should live longer these days because the period required to get ready for one's life work is longer. The requirements in educational institutions are more strenuous and the specialization in the professions and industries is much more extended than formerly. Today a man does not finish his education until he is about 25 years old. Formerly men graduated from college in their teens largely because in those days the college curriculum about equalled the curriculum in the average high school of today. To live longer means that men will use their more highly developed talents for a longer period of time. The increased vitality will give men and women a better opportunity for a prolongation of service to society.

Extensive surveys and experience have shown the great advantages medicine offers to industry. The removal of health hazards, medical examinations and health supervision of individual workers, the establishment and enforcement of minimum standards of personal or group hygiene, the control of milk and water supplies, better housing and health education, illustrate some of the things to do to get results in dollars and lives and happiness.

Surgery can be used to conserve man power, to reduce the time losses from injury, to aid in vocational rehabilitation. The doctor must think in terms of reducing losses and increasing production to get his chance from industry. Physicians as yet do not understand productive business. Business does not know what modern

medicine has to offer. The physician has to live by taking care of people when their income is cut off. He must help work out some plan so that people when they are well can prepare from the economic standpoint for the unforeseen emergencies of sickness. Medical treatment must not be viewed as a dead loss. It must show its constructive value. The physician must help to guide the inevitable legislation which will be passed with the increasing recognition of the value of the applications of medical knowledge. This legislation will be for shorter hours of activity, safer working conditions, better housing, city planning, social insurance of some sort against accident and disease, pure food laws and the extension of general medical examinations to various classes of society for one reason or another.

In the beginning there will be an increase in the cost of living from all these measures, but since in the long run some one has to pay for all sickness, we must study how to get the results economically. The man running a factory may pay with the money he puts into charity or into his own doctor's bills. The organisms causing disease choose their hosts without regard to persons. We all ride together in the same cart. All wastage in lives or materials costs each of us something. We could save 500,000 lives a year if we were in a position to use our present existing knowledge. We need not worry about false methods of treatment and management. They will be pushed to the wall in the fierce competition by the inexorable laws of economic life. Facts are dependable and come out, and, like the Bogie Man, "the facts will get you if you don't watch out."

THE HOSPITAL A COMMUNITY CENTER

Medicine has grown greatly as a science. Today as practiced it is too individualistic. It must serve all. Our great protection as biological units going into new experiences and new perils will be provided by research and by trained brains. The hospital of the future will be the center of health for the community. The medical school will prepare its students with more attention to the normal and less to the abnormal. We will study the biological changes in health from the standpoint of chemistry and physics. We will try to add to our therapeutic ammunition other agents similar to quinine, salvarsan, and thymol in their specific effects on the organisms that grow within us to our harm. It will need careful selection and rejection to get rid of many of the 45,000 drug items of today and to reduce our present annual bill for patent medicine of \$300,000,000.

The medical school will be the central meeting ground for the physiologist, anatomist, pathologist, biologist, clinician, psychologist and sociologist. With all of our research into the exact

sciences our knowledge of the human intellect is just beginning. Mental testing has yet to be standardized. We must not be impatient if we advance slowly. We live in a republic where the average voter has the mind development of late adolescence. New fields are all about us. It is doubtful whether we can do more for human happiness and usefulness in the future than was done by the invention of glasses for defective eyes or by the care of the teeth, including false teeth. Our new relationships will be to the problems of society as well as to the patient. Applied medical knowledge can do more to prevent and control divorce, crime, juvenile delinquency than all of the courts. The schools, the industries, mass nutrition and the protection of the germ plasm of the race through eugenics will all require our earnest and persistent aid.

Medicine in the look ahead must carry with it those ideals of helpfulness and sympathy that are its most cherished tradition. Greater spread of medical service must be the goal. Progressive betterment and not perfection will be our real test. John Fiske said that "Jefferson had strong faith in the teachableness of the great mass of the people." We must instill in them the biological

conception of disease and of life.

That nation wins which handles the human unit best and obtains the maximum service with the maximum happiness. The man of medicine can and must take a premier position in guiding our great country to higher and better things.

ADDRESS OF DR. H. GIDEON WELLS

PRESIDENT OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE 1921-1922

It is fair to assume that the reason for my election to this office at this time of acute interest in the relation of the University to Rush, is that I represent the only member of the University of Chicago faculty who is a graduate of the Rush of pre-university days. Once there were two of us, but Dean Lewis felt that the luxurious life of a university professor was too enervating, and so fared forth to brave the world on a surgeon's income. As a representative at one and the same time of the University and the Rush Alumni, I believe that it may be possible for me to discuss some features of the relation of the two with a degree of familiarity with the problems of both of the contracting parties apparently not in the possession of all the members of either family. And with this acquaintance with both of the participants of the union, I am confident that it will not be a misalliance.

The first question that I am generally asked when I meet a member of the Rush faculty is, "When will the new medical school be ready?" This is something I promise you I shall not disclose this evening. President Judson doesn't know, Dr. Billings doesn't know, and I won't tell. In seeking for light on this vital topic I have met with many rebuffs, but with none so telling as the one I received from the architect, Mr. Hodgdon. Last summer I met him coming toward the University from the Illinois Central. As we had spent many hours together the year before in working out the details of the new laboratories, I asked him, brightly, "Are you coming out to see the new medical school you are going to build?" "No," says he, "I'm coming out to see the Christian Science Church that I have built."

We have been waiting long for this alliance to be completed long engagements are always trying—but once Rush is married to the University I am sure she will feel like every ancient spinster bride, that her mate is worth the waiting. There are some things about the University of Chicago which may not be known to all of you, but which are of great importance in this matter of the new University Medical School, and which make it, in the opinion of many of us, distinctly the best place in which to develop a medical school that will be the leader of medical progress in America. In the first place, it will avoid the most serious mistake which handicaps nearly all the great university medical schools of America—the medical school and the university will be together, one and inseparable. Name the great medical schools of this country and you will see that nearly all of them suffer by a dislocation from the source of their strength, the university itself. As one who has been associated for twenty-two years with a divided medical school, and working enough at both ends of the line to see the results, I can speak with deep conviction on the importance of this unity of medical school and the science faculty.

At the University of Chicago the medical faculty will form part of one of the greatest of science faculties. The analysis of the men of science of America carried out by American Men of Science puts the University of Chicago second among the science faculties of America. You all know that from the beginning of the University of Chicago it differed from nearly all other American universities in laying its main emphasis on research, and the training of men who will carry forward human knowledge. So well has that ideal been followed that for many years the University of Chicago has led in respect to the number of students who have obtained sufficient capacity for original research to be awarded the degre of Doctor of Philosophy in science. That the quantity of the output has been large is of less importance than that the quality has been good, and that the latter is the case was

scientists starred in this publication in its first edition, more had convincingly shown in the last analysis of American Men of Science. This showed that of some 250 men whose attainments had been such as to cause their names to be added to the list of 1,000 taken their Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago than any other institution, despite the relatively short length of time that Chicago has been educating Ph.D's.

Therefore, the men trained in science at the University of Chicago have been well trained—they have made a most creditable record, except that several of them have become university presi-

dents.

With this background, the spirit of devotion to advancement of human knowledge by the training of young men to accomplish these advances, the new medical school will have an unsurpassed intellectual capital. This great group of Chicago Ph.D's. will be an especially important factor in turning promising men toward our new school, for they are scattered about the colleges of America, teaching science to premedical students, and it is certain that when they find among their pupils young men of particular capacity they will advise boys to come here where they may be most certain of securing an opportunity for the full development of their talents.

The location of the new school in the very center of the great south side, close to the main channels of transportation, assures unlimited clinical material. As the medical school of an endowed university it has a freedom of choice in carrying out educational experiments scarcely possible for the school supported by taxation of the public. And not least of all, it starts out with the support of a large body of interested and loyal alumni, both of the University and of Rush. The older eastern universities consider their alumni their chief assets, and the University of Chicago is now reaching an age when the importance of her alumni organization is beginning to be felt. President Harper in his wisdom insisted that the alumni of the old Chicago University should be alumni of the new university, and their aid was invaluable to him, just as the success and achievements of the new university are a joy to them. And as a loyal son of old Rush, I anticipate that in addition to our love for the old school we shall in the future take great pride in the achievements of the new-born medical school that has sprung from the union of our alma mater and the lusty youth of the Midway.

I was a student in the old days when Rush was what would now be termed a proprietary medical school—and it is my privilege to bear witness that during my entire career as a student I never heard or saw among the proprietors of that school, the faculty, either word or deed that was not based on the highest of ideals and the most honest of purposes—to educate young men as well as they could be educated with the facilities and standards of the time, to be sound physicians, but above all to be honest physicians. I am confident that no present existing university faculty and no future full-time medical faculty will ever surpass that group of teacher-physicians in respect to that true idealism which expresses itself in the daily work and the personal example.

Had those sterling clinicians needed an inspiration, however, they could not have done more for the spirit of the institution than they did when forty-seven years ago they added to the science faculty the man whose fiftieth anniversary as a teacher we are celebrating tonight. His gentle spirit, his standards of care and accuracy, his consideration for his fellow men, whether colleagues, students or janitors, have made him not only the best loved man of Rush but a constant beneficent influence on the whole place. When in the autumn of 1895 I entered Rush I was told that I was mighty lucky to have gotten in when I did, for it was certainly the last year that Dr. Haines' health would permit him to teach, and his teaching was something not to be missed. Since that time twentysix more classes have attended Dr. Haines' last series of lectures at Rush, and here we are tonight celebrating his first semi-centennial as a teacher of medicine. But I am glad I was in one of those last classes, for I still remember with joy the marvellous clarity of exposition with which he presented chemistry to medical students. Sometimes he actually convinced us that we understood it.

PRESENTATION TO PROFESSOR HAINES

The Alumni Association has been glad to take advantage of this opportunity to express to Dr. Haines in some official and united way not only the debt we owe him as a teacher and the respect he has won as a scientist, but especially the feeling we have for him as our best loved friend. Desiring to bestow some tangible evidence of these sentiments and at the same time to perpetuate them in the history of Rush, your executive committee has agreed on the following plan: The balance of the fund now in our hands is to serve as a nucleus for an endowment fund for the library of Rush Medical College, to be known as the Walter S. Haines Fund. Books and magazines purchased with this fund at the discretion of the library authorities will be designated by an appropriate book plate which is to be designed for this pur-The Alumni will be given an opportunity to subscribe to this fund, which will be at one and the same time a testimonial to Dr. Haines and an endowment for the school library, and three years from tonight, the semi-centennial of Dr. Haines' service at Rush, the Haines Memorial Library Fund will be completed and begin its career of usefulness in perpetuity. In order to exhibit tonight some tangible evidence of our love and esteem, the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College presents to you, dear Dr. Haines, this watch, within the cover of which is engraved the following inscription:

PRESENTED TO

PROFESSOR WALTER S. HAINES BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE IN RECOGNITION OF FIFTY YEARS' SERVICE IN THE TEACHING OF MEDICINE

1872-1922

ADDRESS OF PROF. WALTER S. HAINES

IN RESPONSE TO PRESENTATION ADDRESS

To repeat the often used lines of Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"Were I gray as the grayest old rat in the wall, My heart would rejoice at the sight of you all."

Although I am ten times as gray as any old rat that ever lived in a wall, nevertheless my delight in seeing so many of you is beyond description. My gray locks, I can assure you, however, are entirely legitimate. They are not the result of too much early piety, nor of too great austerity in later years. They are due to the passage of time, for I am frank to confess that I am in my seventy-second year, having first seen the light of day in September, 1850, in this very town, which at that time boasted of a population of about 25,000.

In the years of my earliest recollection, Chicago was very much like a big country village, and in the summer, at least, was a pretty place. There was much green grass, and many spreading trees and well-kept gardens, to such an extent that a foreign visitor called it "The Garden City," a sobriquet which some of us still delight to give the place, in spite of the enormously changed conditions now presented. Our family lived on Adams street near the river and my early playgrounds were on the banks of the stream, where there was a beautiful stretch of grass and several fine trees; a spot now occupied by the Union Railroad Station, with its grime, its bustle, and its roar of traffic.

My father, although largely a self-educated man, was deeply interested in all the natural sciences. He was a keen observer and knew every plant and animal in the region and studied intelligently every phenomenon of nature. In my holiday walks with him, I imbibed much of his love of natural science and I delighted to pore over the numerous books in his really excellent library dealing with these subjects. We had a number of highly cultured friends of more or less scientific education, and even in these youthful years I rejoiced when they came to visit us. I shall

never forget the momentous occasion when one of these friends came to spend an evening with us, bringing with him his recently purchased microscope, and displayed some of the wonders disclosed by looking through the instrument. It was an event of the primest importance in my early life. Little did I then imagine that I should ever own such a marvelous piece of mechanism myself, and should use it daily and even hourly. Later on, my father was twice elected mayor of Chicago, then rapidly becoming a giant city, and naturally there came to our house eminent visitors from many parts of the world, some of them of scientific attainments, affording me still additional opportunities of cultivating my growing interest in the sciences.

It was not surprising, therefore, that with these opportunities for study and improvement I should have been, when I came to attend the high school, in advance of my classes in chemistry and physics; nor was it to be wondered at when I subsequently went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, that I flourished under the admirable instruction given there. So great was my enthusiasm in following it that the faculty afterward passed a

vote of commendation for the work I had done.

I was not permitted, however, to finish my course at the Institute. Much earlier in life I had had a very severe attack of pneumonia, and during my studies in Boston I had often to fight pulmonary troubles and eventually came down with a pleurisy, which laid me up many weeks. Fortunately, I was attended by a wise physician, a member of the Harvard medical faculty, who sent me home as soon as I was able to travel, with strict directions to spend many months in the open air and never again to return to the trying climate of Boston, except possibly for a brief visit. His injunction seemed like a death-knell to all my hopes and ambitions, but I followed his directions; and even as I left the dear old Hub I felt that my experiences there, in spite of their abrupt termination, were the richest of my life, and that I carried away with me a treasury of information in regard to the natural sciences.

I spent the succeeding several months, as directed by Dr. Clarke, in the open air and largely in the country, and at the end of the long vacation, the trouble in my chest was under control. During this period I reflected much on my future and I decided that I would take up the study of medicine, for which my training up to this time had seemingly well prepared me. In those days it was customary for the intending student of medicine to register with some physician whom he called his preceptor. The physician selected was, in most cases, the family doctor, and in accordance with this usage I registered with our old family physician, Dr. D. S. Smith, a homeopath and the president of the Hahnemann Medical College. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical Col-

lege and he boasted of this fact not infrequently. He often said, when discussing some medical subject: "I am fully acquainted with this matter, for I am a graduate of Jefferson Medical College." He planned, naturally, to have me attend the Hahnemann College, and as the time for the annual opening of the institution approached, he said to me, one day: "I shall be glad to go with you, personally, to the college and get you started." I had at this time a considerable collection of medical books—a Gray's Anatomy, a Dalton's Physiology, and numerous volumes on Homeopathy. The more I had read the latter, however, the more distrustful I had become of the virtues of the system; my knowledge of chemistry and physics, and possibly my own reasonably good judgment, too, came to my rescue; I rebelled at the idea of attending a homeopathic institution, and I finally summoned up courage to announce my decision to the good doctor. He was deeply disgusted with me at first, but when I reminded him of the pride he took in being a graduate of Jefferson, and that I, too, wished to have the same pride of being a graduate of a regular medical college, he saw the point and could offer no further protest.

At this time, in the autumn of 1871, there were two regular medical schools in Chicago—Rush Medical College and the Chicago Medical College—the latter, the medical department of Northwestern University, of which it has since become an integral part and rechristened Northwestern University Medical School. Both of these institutions had excellent reputations; their standards were fully up to those of the other better medical schools of the country at that time, and their faculties were composed of the ablest medical men in the city. I was somewhat puzzled as to which of these two attractive colleges I should elect to attend; in the language of Gay's Beggar's Opera, "How happy could I be with either were t'other dear charmer away." In the end, however, my mind veered strongly toward Rush; but my preceptor, Dr. Smith, intervened and practically carried me off to the other institution, where most of the members of the faculty were old friends. And so as fate, or rather as Dr. Smith would have it. I matriculated at Northwestern.

The early part of October brought me two very important events—the great Chicago fire, and my introduction to systematic medical study. To most citizens of Chicago the first of these was the most momentous occurrence of their lives; but to me of still greater importance was the active beginning of my medical course. After my several months of idle vacationing in my search for health I was very happy to be again at work, and I found the study of medicine, as it always has been and always will be to those who elect it, the most engaging and most inspiring of all studies.

I followed all the work of the first year with great satisfaction, but I derived particular pleasure from the courses on materia medica and chemistry. The instruction in the first of these was given by Dr. William E. Quine, and the course was easily one of the most valuable I ever attended in any institution of learning. Dr. Quine was a brilliant teacher, and I learned from him to a great degree whatever little skill I may have developed in later years in the art of pedagogy. The instruction in chemistry was given by Prof. N. Gray Bartlett, a man of great learning, who from the beginning elicited my highest admiration. His instruction was decidedly above the level of the average member of the class, who failed, therefore, to profit by his excellent teaching; but he was deeply respected by all. I attended every lecture he gave with growing interest, for, while in general chemistry I presume I was about as well informed as he was, I learned a great volume of medical chemistry and toxicology which were sides of the subject in which I had previously had but little instruction.

About the middle of the quarter Professor Bartlett, to my great delight, one day asked me if I would like to be one of his assistants, acting in part as his quizmaster. I consented with alacrity, and during the remainder of the quarter I conducted a

quiz once a week.

Early in the spring quarter of 1872 Professor Bartlett resigned his position in the college. Someone was needed at once to continue the instruction, and Professor Bartlett made the almost incredible recommendation to the faculty that I be selected for the place. His audacious suggestion was followed, and fifty years ago this spring I began my career as a teacher in a medical institution.

My appointment at that time, however, was only temporary; I was on trial, and I was greatly handicapped in the test by my knowledge of that fact, as also by my youth, by my inexperience in teaching, and by the circumstance that I was not yet a graduate in medicine. But I did not fail, and soon after the close of the spring quarter I was elected to a permanent place on the teaching force.

torce.

Of all that splendid faculty which I was called to join, a faculty numbering among its members a Davis, a Johnson, an Andrews, a Bevan, and a Byford, there are but two others besides myself still living—one, Dr. Daniel T. Nelson, the lovable professor of physiology, and the other, one of the greatest of them

all, Dr. William E. Quine.

For four years I continued teaching at Northwestern, and they were years of endeavor and of extreme satisfaction. During this period I received my doctor's degree, I served an internship in Mercy Hospital, and I spent several months in Europe in study and travel, always, however, discharging my professorial duties, a part at least of each year.

In the early summer of 1876 occurred the most memorable event of my life—I was called to become a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College.

The chair of chemistry in Rush at that time was occupied by one of the most widely learned men I have ever known, Dr. Henry M. Lyman. So universal was his knowledge and so eloquent was he of speech that he was often called "Encyclopedic" Lyman and "Silver-Tongued" Lyman. It was said of him that he could lecture with almost equal authority on every subject in the medical curriculum. He knew chemistry intimately; but his leanings were toward clinical medicine, and especially neurology, and when the opportunity presented itself favorably he requested that he be transferred to the department of nervous diseases. The request was granted, and the chair of chemistry became vacant. Dr. Lyman nominated me as his successor in the vacated department—a nomination which was favorably acted on, and, as stated above, I was called to become the professor of chemistry in Rush Medical College.

When the invitation was presented to me I naturally felt extremely honored and not a little flattered, for Rush was a great medical institution—old and distinguished—and its department of chemistry had been made illustrious by the wide learning of Dr. Lyman and perhaps still more so by the high standing of his predecessor, Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, who for many years had been regarded as the ablest exponent of chemistry in this part of the country.

Yet, in spite of the alluring character of the invitation, I have to confess to the fact, incredible as it seems to me now, that I actually hesitated to accept the offer. I was very happy at Northwestern; my work was congenial, the faculty and the students were all my friends, and to make a change seemed somewhat hazardous. In my dilemma I sought the advice of my old teacher, Professor Bartlett, who was lecturing in the College of Pharmacy and who kept abreast of all events in medical activities. He did not hesitate a moment, but urged me to accept the invitation. I followed his advice, and here I am, forty-six years later, still keenly grateful to him for giving it.

I began my work at Rush in the early autumn. I was received by faculty and students with a cordiality which gave me new strength and fresh impulses, and from my first lecture, during all these two score years and six down to the present day, my path has been one of great delight.

Twenty odd years ago, soon after the college joined the University of Chicago, the entrance requirements were raised to include all general chemistry. My previous subject, therefore,

was extinguished, but my work was transferred to the allied departments of materia medica and toxicology, in which I have

labored ever since with always increasing interest.

Most of you, I believe, know the essential points of the rest of my history in Rush and I need not weary you with a recital of them. The years have been full of work and of great contentment. The only shadow has been an occasional return of the demon in my chest which years before so nearly wrecked my life when attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. But that aside, what have I not had to be grateful for? I have been blessed with congenial work, the father of all happiness; with devoted friends in the faculty, with devoted friends among the students, and with appreciation by both far beyond my merits.

Of the large number of able men teaching the regular classes at Rush at the time I went there only one other is still in this land of the living. I refer to my distinguished colleague, Dr. Norman Bridge, a man great in a multitude of ways, as physician, author, philosopher, and philanthropist. But Freer, Allen, Gunn, Holmes, Lyman, Miller, Ross, Parkes, Etheridge, Hyde, Ingals, have all gone to their great reward; men of high principles, of fine learning, of devotion to duty, and splendid teachers. They left a magnificent heritage which has grown and been enriched a hundred fold by the other wonderful men who have succeeded them, and who have brought Rush Medical College down to its incomparable position of today.

In these last fifty years of my life, these fifty years of medical teaching, I have had very many pleasures; I have had a good measure of the material comforts of life; I have had many warm friends and I believe but few enemies; I have been able to travel at home and abroad—all of which I look back upon with extreme

satisfaction.

But the greatest joy of my professional career has been my association during these many years with a score of brilliant teaching colleagues and with a host of eager students. Has anyone ever been more fortunate than I in being chosen to sit in the councils of and to work side by side with the distinguished men who have been my faculty companions? What a glorious army are those of them who have passed before. What a splendid

phalanx those with whom I am still permitted to labor.

It is for my students, however, that is reserved the warmest place in my heart and the largest measure of my thought. I have seen more than 6,500 of them go forth to every state of this nation, to nearly every town of the land, and to almost every country of the globe, to give comfort to the sick and to stay the hand of the fell destroyer—to teach, to investigate, and to make great discoveries. My one fondest hope is that perhaps I have done a little to prepare them for that work and that possibly I have helped them, even though slightly, in their splendid careers.

Gentlemen and Ladies of Our Alumni—Members of the Classes of 1921 and 1922:—

I am quite at a loss on this occasion to express my sentiments. They are such a mixture of great satisfaction at the honors you are bestowing on me and of my fear that they are so little deserved. Years may mean but little; it is largely what one has accomplished and not necessarily the time spent that counts.

But I trust my years of service have not been wholly without useful result. I am happy to believe that this demonstration expresses from you a similar view and I accept these honors,

therefore, with especially deep gratification.

For this event—for the beautiful sentiments your speakers have expressed, for the tablet, for the watch, for the contribution to our beloved library, for the heart joy you have given me, the greatest I have felt in all these fifty years and which words

cannot fitly express—I thank you greatly.

Tonight I am rich beyond the dreams of avarice; I have almost an embarrassment of riches. The demonstration, the happy words, and the splendid watch, are all wonderful. But may I—without the slightest invidious distinction, however—say that I look upon the tablet and the library fund with peculiar, with especial pleasure. To know that they are to function in the institution I love, and with which I have lived and have had my professional home for more than an average lifetime, affords me an indescribable, although perhaps unmerited satisfaction, for which I owe you and gladly return my profoundest sense of obligation.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

Auditorium Hotel, June 14, 1922

Dr. Wells, the president, presided.

The report of the previous annual meeting was read and adopted.

Report of the Secretary, Dr. C. A. Parker

At the annual meeting last year Dr. Kenyon introduced a motion proposing an increase of the annual dues from one dollar to two dollars and an increase in the life membership fee from \$30 to \$40. This motion was passed. To become effective according to our constitution and by-laws, this proposition was published in the BULLETIN of October, 1921, and at a special meeting, in the Crerar Library, on Nov. 16, 1921, was duly adopted as a part of our constitution and by-laws.

As stated in last year's report, this was a very necessary move in order to keep our large organization in its present prosperous condition, a serious problem in itself in these reconstruction times of diminishing returns and increasing taxes. Other than this the directors have not considered it wise to initiate any active campaign involving new financial obligations.

The opportunity offered the alumni in the recent Bulletin to contribute to a fund for a testimonial to Professor Haines in commemoration of the anniversary of his fifty years of service as a teacher, most of which has been in Rush Medical College, I believe is regarded more a

privilege than an obligation.

Indeed our entire membership must heartily rejoice on this occasion that Professor Haines in his customary form and vigor is with us and will tonight be the worthy recipient of such evidences of our reverence and love as we shall then be able to express. Professor Haines is still teaching.

In this rare tutelage we alumni have been truly blest. Dr. LeCount reports that the preparation of the nearly 7,000 postmortem records of the pathological department of the college for reference and study is progressing satisfactorily. It will be remembered that the Association is devoting \$500 a year for a period of three years in assisting the com-

pletion of this enormous but very worthy task.

President Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford University gave the first John M. Dodson lecture entitled "Medicine—a Look Ahead," in the College building in April. It was a very important contribution to present and future medical problems. It will be published in the BULLETIN. Since then, Dr. Wilbur has been elected to the presidency of the American Medical Association at its St. Louis meeting.

This year, like previous ones in our association, has been fruitful in inaugurating new activities and in continuing progress in the old.

Report of Treasurer, Dr. Carl O. Rinder

During the past year several important changes in the treasurer's office have occurred. The annual dues were increased from one dollar (\$1.00) to two dollars (\$2.00) a year and the result was very encouraging. That 30 per cent. of the alumni should take advantage is of interest. The faithful 30 per cent. of active members are prompt and generous enough to keep the organization in existence.

Raising the endowment fee to forty dollars (\$40.00) has had no tendency to reduce the usual annual average. There are now 217 life members, an increase of five members. Twenty-six members have partially

paid their life membership dues.

A comparison of the annual report shows that the annual dues increased from \$531.90 in 1921, to \$1,016.10 in 1922. Advanced dues from \$597.00 to \$693.00. The endowment fund has increased from \$9,714.93 to \$10,631.82. The interest from this fund has been used the past year and will be used the next two years by Dr. LeCount for the necropsy records. The general fund must pay a deficit of \$47.00 for 1922-1923.

The chief source of expense as heretofore is the Bulletin, stationery,

clerical and printing account. This amounted to \$1,536.00.

The Dodson Fund is practically the same as for the preceding year. The first lecture was given, the announcement costing \$85.50.

The Haines Fund just started amounts to \$400.00.

The total assets now are \$15,523.74.

REPORT OF AUDITORS

To the Trustees of Alumni Association of Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—We have audited the Treasurer's books for the period from June 15, 1921, to June 8, 1922, and certify that the foregoing balance sheet correctly sets forth the financial condition of the Association at June 8, 1922.

All items of cash on deposit have been verified by certificates from the respective banks. The cash in hand for deposit was verified.

The investments in the possession of Mr. C. L. Hutchinson, Vice-President, Corn Exchange National Bank, as Trustee, have been certified by letter, dated June 7, 1922, from the bank to your treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

Francis R. Roberts & Co.
Auditors.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BALANCE SHEET

June 8, 1922

ASSETS

Cash at banks and in hand:

Chicago Trust Co. \$ 861.35 Cash in hand for deposit. 477.87 Peoples Trust and Savings Bank 2,234.07 Chicago Trust Co., savings account. 1,318.63 Corn Exchange National Bank, savings account 603.76	•
Total cash at banks and in hand	\$ 5,495.68 10,028.06
Total assets	\$15,523.74
Liabilities Liabilities	
Funds — At credit of: \$10,631.82 Endowment Fund \$10,631.82 J. M. Dodson Testimonial Fund 1,318.63 General Fund: \$1,339.22 From annual dues. \$1,339.22 From 'advance' dues 2,234.07 3,573.29	
Total funds	\$15,523.74
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS	
June 15, 1921, to June 8, 1922	
Balance, General Fund, June 15, 1921	¢2 129 02
RECEIPTS	\$3,128.03
Annual dues, 1921-1922. \$1,016.10 Advanced dues, 1921-1922. \$597.00 Interest on advanced dues bank balances. \$99.53 Income from advertising. \$251.00 Income from interest on securities, transferred from Endowment Fund Transferred from Dr. Dodson Testimonial Fund, for notices of lectures \$85.50	
Total receipts	2,503.00
Total to be accounted for	\$5,631.03
DISBURSEMENTS	, -,
Bulletin, including postage.	
Total disbursements	2,057.74
Balance, June 8, 1922	\$3,573.29

Represented by: Balance, Chicago Trust Co., General Fund\$ 861.35 Cash in Treasurer's office to be deposited 477.87	
Balance, General Fund\$1,339.22	
Balance, Peoples Trust and Savings Bank: Advanced dues account	
Balance, advanced dues account	
Databet, advanced data decountrillities of the second	
	\$3,573.29
ENDOWMENT FUND	
JOHN M. DODSON TESTIMONIAL FUND JUNE 8, 1922	
ENDOWMENT FUND	
Balance, June 15, 1921, at credit of fund	\$10,278.28
Receipts:	φ10,270.20
Contributions, 1921-1922	
Interest on bank account	
Interest on securities	
\$ 807.41	
Less: Transferred to General Fund	
	353.54
Balance, at credit June 8, 1922	\$10,631.82
Represented by:	\$10,001.02
Savings account, Corn Exchange National Bank \$ 603.76	
Securities at Corn Exchange Bank, par value \$10,650.00 10,028.06	
	\$10,631.82
JOHN M. DODSON TESTIMONIAL FUND	
Balance, June 15, 1921, at credit of Fund	\$ 1,325.74
Receipts\$ 18.00	φ 1,323.74
Interest on bank account	
	78.39
	\$ 1,404.13
Less: Transferred to General Fund	85.50
D.1	<u> </u>
Balance, at credit June 8, 1922	\$ 1,318.63
Represented by: Savings account, Chicago Trust Co	¢ 1 210 62
Darings account, Onicago Trust Co	\$ 1,318.63

After some discussion these reports were adopted without change. Supplementing the treasurer's report, Dr. Rinder suggested that some measures be taken to amplify the BULLETIN to make it of more interest to the alumni. This was discussed very earnestly by Dr. Rudolph Holmes, who contrasted the spirit of the university alumni in general with our medical alumni intimating that the former are more filial in their devotion to their alma mater than is the case with the latter.

Dr. Fishbein suggested in a motion that the question of change in the policy of the Bulletin be referred to the Directors for solution. Carried.

Report of the Necrologist, Dr. J. F. Waugh

Dr. Waugh next read the necrologist's report giving the name and the year of graduation of our departed members. It is a rather formidable list this year and many classes were represented. The report was duly adopted.

During the past year, death has removed from our fellowship ninetyeight members of our Alumni. The number is considerably larger than for the preceding year, there being only about seventy for that period. The list covers a period of fifty-eight college years: 1862-1920, inclusive: The oldest on the list is W. P. Penfield, class 1865, who was 93 years old at the time of his death. The youngest is Dr. Stanley Haynes, age 28, class 1920. The average age of the entire list is a fraction over 60.

The list follows:

William Lawrence Cuthbert, Long Beach, Calif.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1862; veteran of the Civil War; formerly health officer of

Long Beach; died, March 10, aged 91.

Fernando C. Robinson, Wyanet, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1863; life member of the Illinois State Medical Society; practiced in Wyanet for more than half a century; at one time coroner of Bureau County; also president of the Board of Health; died, August 23, from encephalomalacia, aged 84.

George Aitkin Stevenson, Rising Sun, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1865; member of the Indiana State Medical Association; county and city health officer; died suddenly, March 30, aged 84, from acute

indigestion.

William P. Penfield, Conrad, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1865; practitioner for over half a century; surgeon in the Civil War; died, September 12, from senility, aged 93.

James Lyman Congdon, Riverside, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1865; died, March 3, aged 80.

William L. Goodell, Effingham, Ill.; Rush Medical College, 1866; died,

April 28, aged 76.

Frank L. Bradley, St. Louis Park, Minn.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1869; practitioner for over fifty years; died, October, 12, aged 77.

John McGinnis, Springfield, Ill.; Rush Medical College, 1869; veteran

of the Civil War; died suddenly, November 30, from heart disease, aged 78.

William M. Smith, Springfield, Mo.: Ruch Medical College, Chicago,

William M. Smith, Springfield, Mo.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; member of the Missouri State Medical Association; Civil War veteran; died, April 24, aged 79.

Bishop B. Kelly, Billings, Mont.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870;

died, April 1, aged 75.

John W. McCausland, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; died, from disease of the throat, at St. Joseph's Hospital, May 31, aged 65.

Augustus H. Guernsey, Glendale, Calif.; Rush Medical College, Chi-

cago, 1870; died, April 22, aged 86, from cerebral hemorrhage.

William L. Crowder, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1870; died, February 9, aged 81.

Lewis C. Page, Honey Grove, Tex.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; died suddenly, August 20, at the Union Station, Fort Worth, aged 76.

Charles A. White ⊕ Danville, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1871; Civil War veteran; for twenty-five years local surgeon of the Big Four Railroad; practitioner for over half a century; died, August 10, at the Deaconess Hospital, Indianapolis, from chronic nephritis, aged 76.

William Lyon Harcourt, Brandon, Manit.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1871; former resident physician of the Brandon General Hospital; died recently at Los Angeles, where he had resided for five years.

Thomas D. Ford Plainfield, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1871; died, July 19, from carcinoma of the throat, aged 73.

George F. Merritt ⊕ St. Peter, Minn.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1872; former president of the Minnesota Valley Medical Association; coroner for Nicollet County, and for many years city health officer; died, October 26, from chronic myocarditis, aged 74.

John William Norris, Oregon City, Ore.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1872; Civil War veteran; died, June 30, after a lingering illness, aged 77.

John Godfrey Walker, St. Paul, Minn.; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1873; died, May 8, aged 70.

William S. Grimes ⊕ Wapello, Iowa; Rush Medical College, 1874; a practitioner of Wapello for nearly fifty years; a Confederate veteran; died, June 7, aged 79.

Jesse L. Hill, Lowell, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1875; died in July, when a rib punctured a lung, caused by a fall from a ladder,

aged 77.

Daniel Hampton Bowen ® Waukon, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1876; former speaker, Iowa house of representatives; died, August 27, aged 70.

Christopher Dean Mowry, Aurora, III.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1876; practitioner in Aurora for forty years; died, July 6, in the St.

Charles Hospital, Aurora, from liver trouble, aged 75.

James Lee Reat, Tuscola, Ill.; Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, 1858; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1877; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; surgeon in the Civil War; practitioner for more than half a century; member of the Douglas County board of medical pension examiners for twenty-seven years; died, November 26, aged 86.

Silas Addison Austin, Los Angeles; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1877; died, June 17, aged 78.

John Randolph Currens ⊕ Two Rivers, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1878; former president of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; for eight years member of the state medical board; member of the state central committee; chairman of district draft board during the late war; formerly mayor of Two Rivers for twenty years; founder of the tuberculosis sanatorium at Whitelaw; died, December 1, aged 56.

Frank Paris Eldridge, Greenview, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chi-

cago, 1878; died, March 5, aged 68.

Edwin George Bennett, Petaluma, Calif.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1878; member of the Medical Society of the State of California; died, February 21, aged 68, following a long illness.

James H. Phillips, Westlock, Canada; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1878; former practitioner in Preston, Minn.; member of the state legis-

lature, 1889; died, August 2, aged 70.

Edward Leander Hills, Center, N. D.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; died, September 19, from chronic nephritis, at the Mandan Deaconess Hospital, Mandan, N. D., aged 67.

James Lonsdale, Sauk Rapids, Minn.; Rush Medical College, 1879; Civil War veteran; died, June 29, at St. Raphael's Hospital, St. Cloud,

Minn., from heat prostration, aged 74.

William E. J. Michelet ⊕ Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; died, April 19, aged 64, from streptococcus infection.

Hugh E. McCaw, Lincoln, Neb.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879;

died, August 20, at Hastings, Neb., aged 63.

Solon R. Wakefield & West Salem, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; died suddenly from heart disease, February 4, aged 70.

John Tenbrook Newton, St. Bernice, Ind.; Rush Medical College,

Chicago, 1879; died, January 15, aged 73.

John F. Cully, Bainbridge, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1880; member of the Indiana State Medical Association; died, September 14, from cerebral hemorrhage, aged 68.

David Hobart Richardson, Barrington, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1882; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; school president and member of the board of trustees since 1895; died suddenly, October 16, from heart disease, aged 68.

Charles E. Currie, Rush Medical College, 1882; prominent physician in Des Moines for many years, who has been an invalid for several years, died in Portland, Ore., December 9. Dr. Currie lived in Des Moines

until last June, when he removed to Portland for his health.

Charles DeWitt Conkey Duluth, Minn.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1882; member of the Medical Society of the State of Wisconsin: specialized in ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and rhinology; member of the Obstetrical Society of Boston; died, September 8, in Los Angeles, following an operation for gallstones, aged 65.

Jehiel Weston Chamberlin & St. Paul; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1882; for many years ophthalmic surgeon St. Luke's Hospital; local surgeon for several railroads; died after an illness of several months from cirrhosis of the liver and carcinoma of the pancreas, at his home

in St. Paul, June 15, aged 64.

William Henry Myers @ Sheldon, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1882; owner of the Myers Hospital; president of the board of education; died, February 8, aged 64.

Henry J. Connor, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Rush Medical College, 1883;

died suddenly, April 23, aged 62.

John Bull Hench & Hinsdale, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1883; practitioner for forty years in Hinsdale; for several years instructor in medicine in the medical department of the University of Illinois; member of exemption board during the World War; died, September 17, from cerebral hemorrhage, aged 66.

Carlton Theodore Bacon, La Grande, Ore.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1883; president of the state board of health; died recently,

aged 64.

George Earle Moore, Ironwood, Mich.; Rush Medical College, 1883; member of the Michigan State Medical Society; died, March 3, aged 65.

Robert Elgin Buchanan ® Independence, Iowa; Rush Medical College. Chicago, 1883; formerly superintendent of the Yankton State Hospital, Yankton, S. D.; at one time mayor of Parker, S. D.; died, March 10, aged 67, from myocarditis.

Cornelius L. Hatfield, Orenco, Ore.; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1883; died, October 14, from senility, aged 76.

Dupuytren C. L. Mease, Freeport, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; president of the Freeport Trust and Savings Bank and the Stephenson County Telephone Company; died, February 6, aged 60, at Fort Myers, Fla., from heart disease.

Ewing Van Darian Morris @ Galesburg, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; president of the Galesburg Sanatorium; died, February

11, at St. Mary's Hospital, from pneumonia, aged 63.

Caleb Eugene Mathis, Kansas City, Mo.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; died, January 15, following an operation for prostatic hypertrophy, aged 63.

Martin Grace Meehan, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago. 1885; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; died, July 24, from cancer of the gallbladder, aged 70.

Chester Dexter Umberhine ⊕ Santa Fe, N. M.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1885; died, May 12, aged 59, at Frankfort, Ind., from heart disease and dropsy.

Thomas Burke, Wayside, Wis.; Rush Medical College, 1886; died in

June, aged 65.

Samuel Crayton Loring, Plymouth, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1886; member of the Indiana State Medical Association; died,

January 3, from cerebral hemorrhage, aged 61.

Bartholomew Bantley, National Soldiers' Home, Danville, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1886; assistant surgeon, National Home, Milwaukee, 1900-1921; Civil War veteran, and later served in the regular army; died, August 10, following several surgical operations, in the general hospital of the home, aged 73.

John Nevins, Greene, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1886;

died, January 27, aged 61.

Lowell Thomas Mahon, Toledo, Ohio; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1886; was found dead in his room at a hotel in Sandusky, Ohio, March 12, aged 60, from acute alcoholism and opium poisoning.

Frederick Walter Eberlein, Lacon, Ill.; Rush Medical College, 1886;

died, June 20, from heat prostration, aged 61.

Charles W. Hall, Tacoma, Wash.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1887; died in June, aged 58.

John B. Conaway, York, Neb.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1888;

Civil War veteran; died, January 13, from senility, aged 81.

George Frank Butler & Winnetka, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; died from heart disease, June 22, aged 64. Dr. Butler was born in Morovia, N. Y., in 1857; he was lecturer in pharmacy and materia medica in his alma mater from 1889 to 1892; professor of materia medica, therapeutics, and clinical medicine, Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1890-1896; professor of the same subjects in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1892-1906; professor of medicine in the Dearborn Medical College, 1905-1906; professor of internal medicine in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, 1905-1907, and professor and head of the department of therapeutics, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1906-1915. He was for a time consulting physician to the Cook County Hospital. He had been director of the Alma Sanatorium, later medical director of the Mudlavia Springs Sanatorium, and recently of the North Shore Health Resort in Winnetka. He was the author of numerous books; his medical works devoted chiefly to materia medica and therapeutics, and nonmedical books, including fiction, essays and poetry. His most recent books were on mental hygiene and included "The Travail of a Soul," 1914, and "How the Mind Works," 1921.

Lloyd Moss Bergen ⊕ Highland Park, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; head of the Highland Park board of health; former surgeon for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad and Northwestern Military Academy; died, October 17, aged 56.

Thomas John Stafford ⊕ Stockton, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; died, November 21, from peritonitis and gallstones, aged 61.

Patrick Henry Manion, Egota, Minn.; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1890; died recently, aged 57.

George P. McKenney, Denver; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1890; member of the Colorado State Medical Society; died, January 22, from cerebral hemorrhage, aged 66.

Arthur O. Wright, San Diego, Calif.; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1890; also a pharmacist; died, Dec. 31, aged 74.

Thomas O'Brien, St. Nazianz, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1890; died, November 13, at the home of his brother in Eden, Wis.,

aged 52.

Robert Stephen Joyce *Ogden, Utah; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; chief surgeon for the Utah Idaho Central Railroad and division surgeon for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific Railroads; died, February 21, at the Thomas Dee Memorial Hospital, aged 54, from streptococcemia, resulting from an infected finger.

George Giles Gobar, Muscoda, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; died, March 1, aged 53, from perforated duodenal ulcer with peritonitis and internal

hemorrhage.

Charles Edward Martin, Seward, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; member of the state legislature; died, March 22, aged 55, from

pneumonia.

Charles B. Johnson ⊕ Batavia, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1892; also a druggist; died, December 13, from asthma and lung trouble,

aged 54.

William L. Garrison ⊕ Toulon, Ill.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa, 1890; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1893; died, November 3, at the Francis Hospital, Kewanee, Ill., from injuries received when he fell from his office window in Toulon, aged 53.

Charles Frederick Stockert, Lincoln, Neb.; Rush Medical College,

1893; died, May 30, aged 52.

Edward E. Kolar, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1893; died, January 8, from tuberculosis, aged 50.

Elmer Morgan ⊕ Fort Wayne, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1893; died, March 22, aged 60, at the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital.

Frank Byrnes © Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1894; clinical professor of surgery, Bennett Medical College, Chicago; formerly on the staff of the Cook County Hospital; formerly assistant professor of anatomy, Rush Medical College, and instructor in surgery at the Illinois Medical College, Chicago; died, February 1, at the John B. Murphy Hospital, aged 59, following an operation for carcinoma of the bladder.

Charles Albert Stone, Mason City, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chi-

cago, 1894; died, August 19, aged 52.

Edwin A. Weimer, Peoria, III.; Rush Medical College, 1895; died, June 7, in the Elkhart General Hospital, Elkhart, Ind., from pneumonia, aged 50.

Frederick George Sparling, Bashaw, Alta., Canada; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1895; died suddenly, January 5, in Minneapolis, from heart disease, aged 57.

Frank Stanley Pierce, Beaverton, Mich.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1895; county coroner since 1900; also a druggist; died, December 19, aged 51.

Henry William Wardle, Moore, Mont.; Rush Medical College, Chi-

cago, 1897; died, March 22, aged 51, from septicemia.

Frederick A. Tucker, Noblesville, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1897; member Indiana State Medical Society; lieutenant-colonel, U. S. Army, World War, in charge of Base Hospital No. 1, near Paris, for eighteen months; died, June 7, following an operation for appendicitis, aged 48.

George Creswell, Glenrock, Wyo.; Rush Medical College, Chicago,

1897; died in June, aged 50.

Hugo C. Reich ⊕ Sheboygan, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1897; also a pharmacist; city health officer; died, April 26, aged 65, from heart disease.

Pierre McDermid *Fontanelle, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1898; member of the state legislature; died, March 29, aged 45.

William F. Julien ⊕ Gary, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1900; specialized in ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and rhinology; died June 11, from pneumonia, aged 46.

Charles Babson Hopkins, Kansas City, Mo.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1900; Captain, M. C., U. S. Army, during the World War, discharged, April, 1919; died, September 13, at Monrovia, Calif., aged 45.

Albert Spurgeon Barnes ⊕ Columbus, Ohio; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1900; member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine; took his

own life by severing the femoral vein, October 23, aged 57.

Walter Vose Gulick ⊕ Seattle, Wash.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1901; formerly member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; specialized as a neurologist; died recently, aged 51, from aortic stenosis.

Gunder Theodoric Trommald & Portland, Ore.; Rush Medical College,

Chicago, 1901; died, March 28, aged 52, from myocarditis.

Walter Dwight Merritt, Enumclaw, Wash.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1902; member of the Washington State Medical Association; was killed, April 20, when the automobile in which he was riding overturned, aged 44.

Christian P. K. Dencker & Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1906; died, March 12, aged 55, from heart disease following a motor

accident.

Adolph Belmont Smith ® Rockford, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chi-

cago, 1906; was accidentally drowned recently, aged 42.

J. H. Warren Meyer, Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1907; Lieut., M. C., U. S. Marines. Died in Denver, of pneumonia, December 17, aged 38 years. Was buried in Laporte, Ind., December 21.

Henry Scammon Edson, Deer Lodge, Mont.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1917; during the World War served as lieutenant, M. C., U. S. Army; local surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad; died recently, aged 30.

Roy Brindley & Boscobel, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1919;

died in September, at a hospital in Madison, aged 31.

Stanley H. Haynes, Minneapolis; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1920; until July 21, on the staff of the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland; died, August 8, following an operation at the Northwestern Hospital, aged 28.

Report of Committee on Alumni Reunions: Dr. John Ritter

Alumni activities throughout our country and even in foreign lands since our last meeting in June, 1921, have all been duly reported in our BULLETIN.

I wish particularly to call your attention to the meeting of Rush Alumni at the Mayo Clinic on February 14 of this year. This gathering was reported by Dr. Doyle of Rochester, and it appeared in the May Bulletin. Another Rush Reunion, also reported, is the annual gathering of Rush men practicing in China. Dr. W. E. Hemingway, formerly of this city, who visited here a few years ago, informed me that all Rush

graduates residing in the various provinces of China look forward with much enthusiasm and high anticipation to this annual gathering. In our own city here the Rush Alumni Reunion during the Illinois State Medical Society Meeting is now history and must be considered a great success. Dinner was served for 120 and Dean Dodson was chosen as toastmaster. After roll call of classes it was found that the oldest class represented was the class of 1875, namely, Drs. Kauffman, Blue Island, Ill., and Schreiber, Chicago Heights, Ill. Dr. Kauffman was called on to speak for his class, the class of 1875. Some of the other speakers were Kenyon for the class of 1896; Besharian, for 1882; Post, for 1903, and Fishbein, for 1912; Murphy, for 1897; Mitchell, 1902. The Dean of Rush Medical College, Dr. Frank Billings, gave a most interesting talk which was much appreciated by all.

The South Dakota State Medical Society meeting was held in May during the same week as the Illinois meeting, and the reunion there was held on the same evening, May 17, at which gathering thirty-one Rush men were in attendance, all attesting to having had a good time.

At the A. M. A. meeting last month in St. Louis, a Rush Alumni Reunion and Dinner was a special feature. Ninety Rush graduates from many different states were present. Our Secretary, Dr. Parker, was called to act as chairman and I have been informed that all had a lively, good, old time. Dr. Speik of Los Angeles, class 1907, and Dr. Fishbein, our Editor, should have full credit for bringing about this splendid reunion at St. Louis. The classes of 1902 and 1912 also met in this hotel last evening.

In closing I wish to suggest that the membership of the Alumni Reunion Committee be enlarged so that each of the Mississippi Valley and Western states, at least, be represented, if not some of the eastern and southern. As this Committee is an appointive and not an elective one our incoming President may enlarge this Committee, selecting such Alumni members as are likely to take a live interest in Alumni matters in their states, keeping in touch with their Alma Mater and at the annual state medical society meetings gather the Rush men about, imparting to them such information about old Rush as may be of interest. This will foster a spirit of keeping in closer touch with the old Rush school and with that larger affiliated institution—the great University of Chicago.

Report of Entertainment Committee: Dr. E. E. McEwen

Dr. McEwen reported on the reunions of the classes of 1897, 1902, and 1912, and remarked on the difficulty of obtaining proper notice of these happenings so he can be of more service to those arranging for such meetings. Alumni should keep this in mind when their turn comes and notify the entertainment committee.

Dr. Wells suggested this matter be referred to the directors, that proper action be taken to see that Dr. McEwen's wishes are carried out.

Report on the Bulletin: Dr. Morris Fishbein

Dr. Fishbein made an oral report on the activities of the Bulletin, which speaks to all the alumni of his faithful service to the Association throughout the year. The Bulletin is the one organ that continually functions when all other activities lie dormant during a larger part of the year.

New Business

Dr. Post spoke on the relation of our alumni to those of the University of Chicago and discussed several methods which might offer a satisfactory solution of this difficult problem. Dr. Moyer moved the Com-

mittee, of which Dr. Post is chairman, be continued. Carried.

Dr. Wells reported for the directors regarding the disposition of the recently collected Haines testimonial fund. He stated that part of it would be used for a personal gift to be given that night and the remainder, which he hoped would be added to during the next three years, would form the basis of a permanent fund for the library, the interest of which to be used for books and periodicals with the advice of the library committee.

Dr. Kenyon moved that an honorium of \$150 be paid the treasurer

for his services the past year. Carried.

Election of Officers

ALUMNI REUNIONS

REUNION OF RUSH ALUMNI AT ST. LOUIS, MAY 25, 1922

An enthusiastic reunion of Rush Alumni occurred in the Hotel Statler on the evening of May 25, during the annual session of the American Medical Association in St. Louis. With some misgivings Drs. Frederick Speik and Morris Fishbein guaranteed an attendance of fifty for the evening for alumni reunions had been that of May 24, and the banquet as announced was scheduled for the three hours between the closing of the regular programs and the opening of the President's Reception. Fortunately more than ninety Alumni responded so that the guarantors did not have to make up a deficit. Following the dinner, Dr. Charles A. Parker, secretary of the Alumni Association, acting as toastmaster, called on Drs. Frederick Speik, representing the Alumni of California; Austin A. Hayden, newly elected treasurer of the American Medical Association; Frank Billings, dean of Rush Medical College; Morris Fishbein, and W. H. Nielson of the class of '81. A significant feature of the banquet was the attendance of six members of the class of 1881, and after all had adjourned they were to be seen sitting around a table in the corner of the room recalling good old days of forty years before. They seemed fixed for the night and for all we know they may be there yet. In another section of the room a rare group of raconteurs, or a group of rare raconteurs gathered under the chairmanship of R. E. Farr to listen to tales of wild and unusual experiences including a masterly address on the virtues of Kansas by Dr. Glasscock. For all round good fellowship and enthusiasm, it is safe to say that this banquet was not surpassed by any alumni reunion held in connection with the annual session of the American Medical Association.

Those in attendance at the session in St. Louis included:

John R. Harger, '06, Chicago A B. Snider, '06, Blue Island, III. D. M. Schoemaker, '04, St. Louis. N. P. Colwell, '00, Wilmette, III. George W. Hall, '93, Chicago Thomas J. Ball, '95, Waveland, Ind. A. C. Norton, '95, Rockwell City, Iowa J. W. Marchildon, '03, St. Louis Josiah J. Moore, '12, Chicago L. C. Gatewood, '11, Chicago Robert H. Herbst, '00, Chicago Gatewood, '11, Chicago A. D. Dunn, '02, Omaha Edward Quick, '02, Milwaukee E. W. Miller, '07, Milwaukee William W. Root, '04, Slaterville,

N. Y. Geo. T. Caldwell, '19, Dallas, Texas E. C. Rosenow, '02, Rochester, Minn.

D. C. Tyler, '81, Clifton, Ky. W. H. Neilson, '81, Milwaukee Albert A. Maurer, '81, La Crosse, Wis.

Vincent J. Hawkins, '81, St. Paul S. Boorse, '81, Milwaukee

S. Boolse, 81, Minwattkee
F. C. Vandervoort, '81, Bloomington, Ill.
Benj. H. Breakstone, '99, Chicago
J. T. Strawn, '09, Des Moines
P. T. Bohan, '00, Kansas City, Mo.
Leon Bloch, '03, Chicago

John J. McShane, '03, Springfield,

Albert R. Trapp, '01, Springfield,

John Kremer, '02, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Geo. Michell, '02, Peoria, Ill. Chester M. Echols, '01, Milwaukee H. R. Lathrop, '01, Casper, Wyo. Robert Sonnenschein, '01, Chicago Chas. A. Parker, '91, Chicago

F. Tice, '94, Chicago F. Tice, '94, Chicago
S. R. Slaymaker, '92, Chicago
F. A. Speik, '07, Los Angeles
A. Alguire, '97, Belvidere, III.
B. M. Linnell, '93, Chicago
E. S. Murphy, '97, Dixon, III.
J. F. Waugh, '04, Chicago
C. M. Waugh, '02, Chicago
E. S. Aeilts, '15, Iowa
J. W. Visher, '17, Idaho
P. C. Rietz, '98, Evansville, Ind.
Charles Burkholder, '12, Chicago Charles Burkholder, '12, Chicago Arthur Pearman, '10, Rockford, Ill. T. R. Crowder, '97, Chicago P. B. Brockway, '00, Toledo, Ohio R. E. Farr, '00, Minneapolis Kellogg Speed, '04, Chicago P. O. Glasscock, '87, Kansas City, Kan.

Frank Billings, '18, Chicago Morris Fishbein, '12, Chicago Russell M. Wilder, '12, Chicago Donald P. Abbott, '10, Chicago Gilbert E. Brereton, '14, Dallas, Texas

J. D. Milligan, '19, Elgin, Ill. James A. Buten, '20, Fredonia, Kan.

Gaylord R. Hess, '18, Momence, Ill. H. J. Corper, '11, Denver Wallis W. Smith, '12, Springfield, Mo.

Fred M. Drennan, '13, Oak Park, Ill. Will S. Horn, '14, Ft. Worth, Texas Harry E. Mock, '06, Chicago James H. Skiles, '10, Oak Park, Ill. Edward A. Oliver, '09, Chicago L. S. Luton, '01, St. Louis

Austin A. Heyden, '04, Chicago Don H. Palmer, '03, Seattle Carl B. Davis, '03, Chicago Orval J. Cunningham, '04, Kansas City, Mo.

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE ALUMNI MEET

Of the eighty Rush Alumni in South Dakota, thirty-two gathered for lunch, Wednesday noon, May 17, at Huron. The South Dakota State Medical Association was holding its forty-first annual meet at the magnificent new hotel, "The Marvin Hughitt," in Huron. In December, Dr. L. N. Grosvenor, '02, wrote to every Rush Fellow in the state asking

which one of the Rush Faculty he would like to have come up to our state medical meeting for a paper and reunion. The replies named Dr. Dodson as chief favorite, then came Dr. Dean Lewis and Dr. J. B. Herrick. After due correspondence, Dr. Lewis agreed to come. On the program were two more Rush men who also came, Dr. H. F. Helmholz of Rochester, Minn., a Hopkins man, who served on Rush faculty 1909-1921, and D. V. C. Hunt, '13, also of Rochester. After a dainty repast Dean Lewis told us all about Dear Old Rush and the plans for the future. Dr. Helmholz related much of the profitable years he served in the pediatric department of Rush. Dr. Lewis then called our attention to the fact that a reception was to be given Professor Haines that evening, Wednesday, to commemorate his fifty years of teaching at Rush. Some one suggested that we send Professor Haines a telegram of congratulations from the Rush South Dakota bunch. So ordered and done. Charles E. McCauley, '02, of Aberdeen, gave a talk of his time at Rush. Oscar R. Wright, '93, of Huron, spoke very kindly of the influence of Prof. Nicholas Senn on the students and the medical world. George S. Adams, '01, President of the State Medical Society, related many happy experiences of his time.

It was suggested, and unanimously carried, that we have a Rush Alumni lunch at the state medical meet every year. Grosvenor, '02, was duly appointed to carry out this plan.

At the election of officers of the State Medical Association the following Rush men were appointed: George S. Adams, '01, was the retiring president. F. E. Clough, '02, of Lead, first vice president, C. H. R. Hovde, '08, Madison, and L. N. Grosvenor, '02, councilors of their districts, M. H. Ebert, '17, Webster, and R. G. L. Mayer, '16, Cresbard, House of Delegates. A. J. Moe, '16, Sioux Falls, alternate delegate to the A. M. A.

On the programs for papers were J. C. Ohlmacher, '01, Vermillion; A. A. McLaurin, '11, Pierre; Dean D. Lewis, '99, Chicago; H. F. Helmholtz, Rochester, Minn., former Rush faculty '09-21; V. C. Hunt, '13, Rochester, Minn.; George S. Adams, '01, president's address.

This was the largest—175—and best meet ever held by the South Dakota State Medical Association. Meet next year at Watertown.

The following Rush men attended the luncheon:

C. G. Lundquist, '18, LeolaC. E. McCauley, '02, Aberdeen Ex-Prof. H. F. Helmholz, '09-21, Rochester, Minn. G. S. Adams, '01, Yankton J. F. Adams, '06, Aberdeen W. R. Ball, '02, Mitchell J. F. McKie, '10, Wessington A. A. McLaurin, '11, Pierre R. G. L. Mayer, '16, Cresbard F. E. Clough, '02, Lead F. M. Crain, '91, Redfield A. J. Moe, '97, Sioux Falls R. T. Dott, '83, Whitewood L. N. Grosvenor, '02, Huron O. Haraldson, '12, Watertown C. H. R. Hovde, '08, Madison V. C. Hunt, '13, Rochester, Minn. G. V. Jamieson, '13, DeSmet M. C. Johnston, '96, Aberdeen T. D. Jones, '19, Bowdle Dean Lewis, '99, Chicago C. E. Lowe, '18, Mobridge

J. C. Ohlmacher, 01, Vermillion C. O. Olson, '02, Groton G. W. Potter, '01, Redfield J. E. Schwendener, '02, Bryant F. H. Staley, '86, Vienna B. H. Unruh, '19, Emery C. L. Wendt, '95, Canton T. J. Wood, '97, Huron O. R. Wright, '93, Huron R. A. Buchanan, with '19 one year, Wessington L. N. Grosvenor, '02, Huron, S. D.

THE ANNUAL BANQUET

Auditorium Hotel, June 14, 1922

Following the annual meeting of the Alumni Association the banquet tendered annually to the Faculty, to the Graduating Class and to the Alumni of Rush Medical College was held in the Auditorium Hotel. To the jazz strains of an excellent students' orchestra, about 400 alumni found places at the long tables which converged at a speakers' table

graced with an extraordinary galaxy of talent.

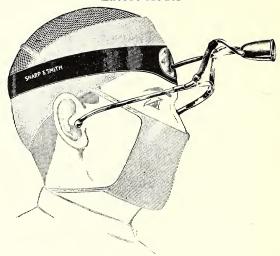
The toastmaster, Dr. B. W. Sippy, presented each of the speakers with suitable remarks regarding what might be expected in the way of exhibitions of oratorical prowess. The representative of the graduating class, Dr. Abraham Clement Eitzen, opened the ovation to Professor Haines by announcing the presentation of a brass tablet commemorating the service of Professor Haines to the college. Then Dr. H. G. Wells, president of the Alumni Association gave the address, printed elsewhere in this issue, and as he presented to Dr. Haines the gifts of the Alumni, there was an outburst of applause from the audience which had spontaneously leaped to its feet to greet the beloved teacher. Dr. Haines responded with an address to which all listened with an intensity which its qualities merited. Prof. A. Maximow, formerly of the University of Petrograd, noted as a histologist, then recounted the difficulties accompanying the study of science at this time in Russia. Dr. Frank Billings told of the progress of the new school. Dr. George Crile, convocation orator, tendered his best wishes to the alumni organization and spoke of the future of medicine. For the class of 1902, holding its twentieth anniversary reunion, Dr. David H. Wherritt delivered a brief address of congratulation and recognition to the Alma Mater. The concluding address by Mr. Ernest Palmer, one of Chicago's noted after dinner speakers, was entitled "A Lawyer's View of the Doctor." It was that and then some. The audience rocked the hotel with bursts of laughter and applause which renewed again and again as the speaker's wit brought forth new angles of interest in the medical profession. Everyone who heard him speak will remember the tale of the Hibernian who was "doin' this fer doin' that."

Interspersed among the addresses were group singing led by the celebrated choral master, Mr. James H. Harper, registrar, and a saxophone solo with the exceedingly apt title, "The End of a Perfect Day."

The Menu: Shrimp cocktail, celery, olives, cream of tomato soup, filet mignon, string beans, potato rissole, head lettuce salad, bisque tortoni, assorted cakes, cafe.—Nuff sed!

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THE BULLETIN

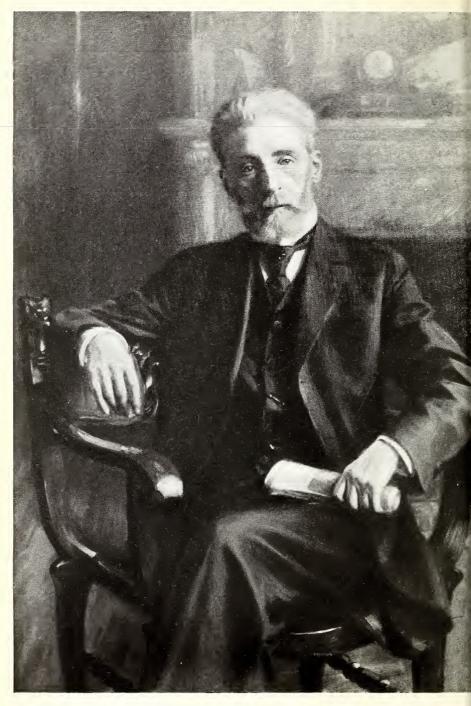


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PROFESSOR WALTER S. HAINES 1850—1923



ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

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CONTENTS
Address to 1902 Class Reunion
Reunion of the Class of 1902
Roster of the Class of 1902
Affiliation of Rush with the University
Reunion of the Class of 1912
Correspondence
In Memoriam—Walter S. Haines
Memorial Services for Dr. Walter S. Haines

ADDRESS TO THE REUNION OF THE CLASS OF 1902

DAVID BAIRD HENRY WHERRITT CHICAGO

Boys of the Class of 1902, We Welcome You! It needs no philosopher or a Sherlock Holmes to deduce the fact that we have been drawn together by some attraction far more potent and enduring than the anticipation of an excellent dinner. I trust and believe that each of us has brought to this gathering both a feeling of good fellowship and a good appetite.

But I know, dear friends, that each of us has brought, or more correctly speaking, has been brought by something infinitely better: Tender memories of bygone years, lingering echoes of kindly words, visions of scenes which shall endure while life remains. Forgotten are the hard times, the disappointments and uphills of those days when we were each starting out upon an

unknown path to make our fortunes in the world.

Happy are we to come together after these twenty years to listen to the experiences of our fellow fortune seekers and learn

what these years have done for them.

We are very sorry indeed, that not all could be present, but some of "our boys" have wandered far from the "learning seat" and find it impossible to return now. They have sent greetings to those gathered here tonight and wished us every happiness in our reunion. Then there are those of us who have gone where there is no need for healing. I wish there were some tribute we might pay to them this evening.

At this time let us all bow our heads in reverence to the memories of those passed away but not forgotten, whom the grim Reaper saw fit to take from us, leaving their sorrowing friends to cherish their memories. Of those I may mention, 22 in all out

of a class of 212.

NECROLOGICAL LIST OF THE CLASS OF 1902

James L. Adams, a member of the Illinois State and Cook County Medical Societies, died at the Baptist Hospital, Chicago, Dec. 3, 1907, from endocarditis, after an illness of four weeks; aged 29.

Harry Sheldon Allen, a member of the American Medical Association, died at his home in Keithsburg, Ill., Jan. 18, 1907, after an illness of several months, aged 29, cause of death not known.

Robert Ansley, aged 43, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and a veteran of the Spanish American War; at one time health officer of Indiana Harbor; died at his home in Indiana Harbor, Dec. 15, 1916, from hemorrhage of the stomach.

Howard Jerome Barry, this name is given in the 7th edition, 1921, of the

American Medical Directory, Sun Prairie, Wis.

Russell Thomas Barry, died at the home of his parents in Chicago, Sept. 12, 1907, from tumor of the brain, after a brief illness; aged 26.

Carl Oscar Bernhardi, aged 37, died Oct. 8, 1917, at Rockford, Ill.,

of-pneumonia.

Harry F. Boatman, for two years a member of the staff of the Independence (Iowa) State Hospital, died at his home in Los Angeles, Jan.

John P. Bruce, died in Chicago, Dec. 24, 1911, of pneumonia, aged 37. Walter H. Burke, of Prairieburg, Iowa, died March 1, 1906, from

pneumonia, after an illness of less than two weeks.

Howell E. Davies, a member of the American Medical Association; fellow in bacteriology, University of Chicago, 1897-1900, and instructor in gynecology in his Alma Mater in 1902-1903. Dr. Davies was born in Wales, Sept. 30, 1871; died Aug. 26, 1910, from typhoid fever, aged 38.

John Westby Davis, of Defiance, Ohio, died at the Oakes Home, Denver, Jan. 7, 1909, from tuberculosis, aged 31.

William Grange Dolan, a member of the Minnesota State Medical Association and for twelve years a practitioner of Cloquet, Minn.; died in Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 5, 1914, from diabetes, aged 37.

Samuel C. Emily, Kansas City, Kan., associate professor of pathology and bacteriology in the University of Kansas, who gave up teaching in 1909, to take charge of the Kansas State anti-tuberculosis campaign; was operated on for abdominal disease at Rochester, Minn., August 10, and

died at his home in Kansas City, Kan., Oct. 15, 1912, aged 37.

Frank Drennan Fletcher, Capt., M. R. C., U. S. Army, Springfield, Ill., aged 39, died in Liverpool, England, July 30, 1919, five days after an

operation for perforating gastric ulcer.

Lieut. William Thomas Gleason, aged 38, died March 7, 1918, in Salt

Lake City.

Benjamin Gleeson, aged 38, a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and Aesculapian Societies of the Wabash Valley; oculist and aurist to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Danville, Ill.; oculist to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway and the Illinois Traction System; at one time a pharmacist; died at his home in Danville, July

Howard Wiley Iddings, this name does not appear in any of the medical directories, nor in the obituaries of the Jour. A. M. A., 1902-1922.

Walter Dwight Merritt, Enumclaw, Wash., a member of the Washington State Medical Association, was killed, April 20, 1922, when the automobile in which he was riding overturned, aged 44.

Herbert C. Prasch, died in Chicago, Jan. 31, 1912, from intestinal

obstruction, aged 33.

Laurence Swogger, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, died at his home in New Bedford, Pa., March 8, 1915, from pneumonia, aged 38.

Samuel Patterson Tipton, died March 26, 1914, Dallas, Texas, auto-

mobile accident.

John Vork, Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 45, died March 14, 1921.

These noble fellows have gone to receive their rewards and enter a fellowship more enduring and more closely bound than any

earthly ties.

I am not going to make a speech—for each one is to tell us personally of his desires accomplished or his dreams to be. And this is not the time or place to give you a history of all the great accomplishments of our splendid class of 1902 as our class has produced great surgeons, wonderful scientists and astute teachers in all branches of medicine, many of whom are with us tonight.

We shall have the grand opportunity of hearing from them. Our class shone as a brilliant star in the World's War; nearly all took some part, either serving on draft boards or going to the front and winning their laurels. I find in the biographies many titles of captain, colonel and major.

REUNION OF THE CLASS OF 1902

Following the address of Dr. Wherritt, Dr. E. C. Rosenow gave a talk about his work at Mayo's clinic.

The remarks made by the invited guests, Drs. Effa Davis, Harold Moyer, Hall and our Mr. James H. Harper, of their asso-

ciation with the class of 1902 were highly enjoyable.

The attendance numbered 35 and included: Dr. D. R. Brower, Chicago; Dr. Wm. H. Falker, Chicago; Dr. Robert J. Gay, Chicago; Dr. Robert H. Good, Chicago; Dr. J. A. Graham, Chicago; Dr. Ralph C. Hamil, Chicago; Dr. Edward J. Kiefer, Chicago; Dr. Philip C. Matthei, Chicago; Dr. Joseph B. Sonnenschein, Chicago; Dr. Wm. O. Rickfort, Chicago; Dr. Ralph L. Benjamin, St. Anne, Ill.; Dr. O. Hoeley, Chicago; Dr. Thos. J. Houlihan, Idagrove, Iowa; Dr. Lawrence J. Hughes, Elgin, Ill.; Dr. Henry G. Johnson, Pawano, Ill.; Dr. Wm. L. Poterfield, Chicago; Dr. Wesley Kistner, Elkhart, Ind.; Dr. Geo. Nash Mitchell, Peoria, Ill.; Dr. J. M. Sohol, Spencer, Iowa; Dr. Joseph M. Welsh, Stockham, Neb.; Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Frank Claire Bowden, Pontiac, Ill.; Dr. Aron F. Schmidt, Franklin, Minn.; Dr. A. T. Nadeau, Marinette, Neb.; Dr. John Paul Benson, Joliet, Ill.; Dr. John W. Osborne, Champaign, Ill.; Dr. John M. Anderson, Greenville, Ohio; Dr. Clifton W. Waugh, Tarkio, Mo.; Dr. Walter A. Ludwig, Nansan, Wis.; Dr. John Wray Young, Hutchinson, Kan.; Dr. B. L. Sheldon, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The reunion was held at one of the banquet halls in the Auditorium on June 13, 1922. Music was provided by Benson's orchestra, and solos were rendered by Mr. Walter Pontius, ex-grand-opera artist, and Miss Ava Whitlow, soprano. Speeches were made by every member attending the reunion and at a late hour the old grads were still telling reminiscences of college days, 20 years before. The reunion was enjoyed by all, and by a

standing vote it was voted to have another in ten days.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE CLASS OF 1902

JNO. M. ANDERSON, Greenville, Ohio, aged 46, married. Specializes in abdominal surgery. Member of the Daike County and Ohio State Medical societies. Elk, Rotary Club. Will attend reunion.
WILLIAM REAVES BALL, Mitchell, South Dakota, aged 44, married, one

child. Specializes in medicine and surgery. Surgeon to St. Joseph Hos-

pital, Mitchell; third vice president South Dakota State Medical Society; Member A. M. A.; Mason; Shriner; vice president U. S. Pension Board; health officer; Rotary Club; chief of staff Methodist State Hospital, Mitchell; local surgeon, C. M. & St. Paul R. R.; regimental surgeon, ffty-third C. A. C., A. E. F. Has lived in Mitchell, S. Dak., 42 years. Expects to attend reunion.

JOHN R. BARBER, Boulder, Colo., aged 44, married, four children. Specializes in epidemiology. Sigma XI, Boulder County and Colorado State Medical societies. Lieutenant-colonel, regular Army Medical Corps. 1907 to 1920.

THOMAS H. BARLOW, Long Beach, Calif., aged 44, married, one child. Medicine. Los Angeles County Medical Society.

DANE H. BATH, Oshkosh, Wis., aged 44, married, one boy. Specializes in pediatrics. Central States Pediatric Society, Winnebago and Wisconsin State Medical societies, A. M. A., Oshkosh Medical Club. Expects to attend reunion.

Frank Clare Bawden, Pontiac, Ill., aged 45, married. Livingston County and Illinois State Medical societies, A. M. A., Rotary Club, Elk, Shriner, Medical Advisory Board. "Perfect health, good business and happy. Will attend reunion."

THOMAS LELAND BAXTER, 85 Hudson Avenue, Newark, Ohio, aged 43,

married, one boy. President of County Medical Society.

ADELARD E. BESSETTE, San Marcial, N. M., aged 48, married, three children; A. M. A., New Mexico Medical Association, A. T. & Santa Fe Hospital. K. of C., Elks. Medical Advisory Board. "Impossible for me to attend reunion. Best wishes to all."

T. S. Blakesley, 638 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo., aged 44, married, one daughter. Specializes in eye, ear, nose and throat. A. M. A., American College of Surgeons, Kansas City Club, Kansas City Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society, Lions Club. Major Medical Corps, retired.

FRANK W. BLETCHFORD, Winnetka, Ill., aged 45, married, four children.

General practice. A. M. A.; Major, M. C.

JAMES G. BOSTWICK, 117 South Main Street, Mishawaka, Ind., aged 44, married, one son. Specializes in eye, ear, nose and throat. City, County and State Medical societies. Lieutenant, M. C., Capt. M. O. R. C. Hopes to attend reunion.

C. P. Brown, 404 R. B. Building, El Paso, Texas, aged 47, married. Assistant chief surgeon, E. P. & S. W. Railway. A. M. A., Texas State and El Paso County Medical societies. Toltec Club, El Paso Country Club. Captain, U. S. A.

Chas. S. Campbell, Coffeyville, Kan., aged 43, married, one daughter. Surgery. F. A. C. S.

James Henry Carnelley, Elkhart, Ind., aged 51, married, two children. Eye, ear, nose and throat. County and State Medical societies.

Francis E. Clough, Lead. S. Dak., aged 44, married, one son. Industrial surgery. Vice president South Dakota State Medical Society, A. M. A., American College of Surgeons, Association of Physicians in Industry. Mason, Shriner. Captain, M. C. Chief surgeon, Homestake Gold Mining Co.

JOHN B. COLWELL, Champaign, Ill., aged 49, married. Poet laureate of class. A. M. A., State and County Medical societies, Masons, Elks.

EDWIN J. CORNISH, California, aged 47, married, three children. General practice. County, State and American Medical associations.

ROBERT E. DUNLAP, Craigmont, Ida., aged 45, married, two children. General practice.

Nelson Edgar, Cherokee, Iowa, aged 45, married, two boys. Surgery and general practice. Cherokee County, Iowa State and American Medical associations.

W. H. FALKER, 1041 East Sixty-Third Street, Chicago, III., single. Illinois, Chicago, Medical Societies, A. M. A. Kiwanis, Medinah, Illinois Motor Club, Woodlawn Business Men's Association, A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., S. P. R. S., A. A. O. N. M. S.

GEORGE R. FITHEAU, Newton, Ill., aged 42, married, one girl. Will attend reunion if possible.

James Harmon Fowler, Lancaster, Wis., aged 51, married, three children. General practice. Grant County, Wisconsin State Medical societies, Tri-State Medical Society. Major M. R. C. Eighteen months service in Air Service Division Medical Corps as first lieutenant.

Philip A. Fox, 902 Downer Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., aged 43, married, three children. Milwaukee Medical Society, Milwaukee Academy of

Medicine, Wisconsin State Medical Association. Captain, M.C.

R. H. Goop, 25 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., aged 59, married, three children. Specializes in eye, ear, nose and throat. Chicago Ophthalmological Society, Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society, Chicago and American Medical associations. Hamilton Club, Chicago Commerce Association. Chief surgeon in eye, ear, nose and throat at American, Norwegian American, Oak Park, West Suburban and Evangelical Deaconess hospitals. Will attend reunion.

Frederick Greenlawn, West Frankfort, Ill., aged 43, married, two

children. Surgery. Illinois State Medical Society, A. M. A.

Lorenzo Nelson Grosvenor, 378 Dakota Avenue, Huron, S. Dak., aged 54, married. Eye, ear, nose and throat. Huron District Medical Society, South Dakota State Medical Association, A. M. A. Life Alumnus Rush. Chicago Ophthalmological Society; Chicago Laryngological Society; American Academy of Ophthalmology; Otology and Laryngology; Secretary, Sioux Valley, Eye and Ear Academy; F. A. C. S. Medical Reserve Board.

A. Gulliyson, Albert Lea, Minn., aged 47, married, one daughter. Internal Medicine and Pediatrics. South Minnesota, State Medical Association and A. M. A. Captain, M. C. "Am associated with one of

my old classmates, J. A. Schutly, in a group of four."

RALPH HAMILL, 30 North Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, III., aged 45, married, three children. Specializes in nervous and mental diseases. Assistant professor, Northwestern Medical School. American Psychopathological, American Psychanalytical, Chicago Neurological and Pathological societies. Illinois State Medical and A. M. A. Contract surgeon, Sept.-Dec., 1917. Medical Department American Red Cross in Italy, 1918. Will attend reunion.

CLINTON E. HARRIS, Woodwin, Colo., aged 46, married. Specializes in tuberculosis. El Paso County Sanatorium Association. Kiwanis.

E. O. HARROLD, Marion, Ind., aged 46, married, two daughters.

ALFRED J. HELTON, Yakima, Wash., aged 45, married, one girl. General surgery. County, State and American Medical associations. American college of Surgeons. Mason, Shriner, Elk, Country Club, president Rotary Club, Phi Rho Sigma. Major, M. C., Base Hospital 50. "Am still too young and too honest to play golf."

John M. Hogan, Oshkosh, Wis., aged 44, married, two children. Specializes in pediatrics and obstetrics. County, State and American Medical

associations.

OTTO HOLINGER, 4632 North Rockwell Street, Chicago, Ill., aged 43, married. D.D.S. and M.D.

THOMAS J. HOULIHAN, Ida Grove, Iowa, aged 46, married, two boys. Surgery. State, County and American Medical associations. Ida Grove Golf and Country Club, Commercial Club. "Am planning a family motor trip and hope to reach Chicago to meet the boys of 20 years ago."

LAURENCE J. HUGHES, Elgin, Ill., aged 42, married. Eye, ear, nose and throat. Elgin Physicians' Club, Kane County Medical Society, A. M. A., Chicago Ophthalmological Society. A. F. & A. M. Captain, M. C. Will

attend reunion.

CHARLES D. HULBERT, St. Petersburg, Fla., aged 51, married, two children. General practice. Golf and Country Club.

Curtiss N. Jameson, Rochester, N. Y., aged 45, married. Specializes in anaesthesia. National Anaesthesia Res. Society, State, County and local societies. A. M. A.

Arnold Edwin Johnson, Red Wing, Minn., aged 45, married, three

children. Surgery. County, State and A. M. A.

D. Powell Johnson, 15 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., married. Specializes in dermatology. Scottish Rite, Muscatine, Iowa, County Medical and American Medical associations. Worked on the European and British clinics, chiefly Vienna for 16 years.

HENRY BENTON JOHNSON, Pomona, Kan., aged 51, married. General practice. Kansas State and American Medical associations.

JOHN WESLEY KISTNER, Elkhart, Ind., aged 44, married, two children. Diseases of women and children. Lecturer on diseases of children, Training School for Nurses, Elkhart. Deputy health office of Elkhart County. Elkhart Acamedy of Medicine, County, State and Tri-State Medical societies, Thirteenth District Medical Society; Kiwanis, Mason.

JOHN KREMER, 1371 Plainfield Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 45, married. Internal medicine. Kent County, Michigan State, and American

Medical associations.

GEORGE B. LAKE, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, aged 41, married, two children. Military medicine and administration. Special lecturer in rural hygiene and sanitation, Purdue University, 1907-1910. A. M. A. Officer Medical Corps, U. S. Army, since 1910. Present rank, Major. Participated in campaign against the Moros, Island of Sulu, P. I., in 1913, Mexican Punitive Expedition, 1916, Camp Surgeon, Camp Grant, Ill., 1918. Commanded U. S. Army General Hospital No. 25, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for three months in 1919.

SIMON E. LINCOLN, Des Moines, Iowa, aged 46, married. Surgery. County, State and American Medical associations. Capt., M. C., U.S.A.

WILBUR E. LITTLE, 1331 Early Avenue, Chicago, Ill., aged 57, married. General practice. Illinois Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, A. M. A. Captain, M. C. Will endeavor to attend reunion.

Walter A. Lodwig, Mansan, Wis., aged 46, married, one girl. County, State and American Medical associations. Captain, M. C. Will attend

Frederick Walter Luhman, Pender, Neb., aged 42, married, one daughter. Nebraska State, County and American Medical associations. Shriner.

James B. Maple, Sullivan, Ind., aged 43, married, three girls. Internal medicine. County, State and American Medical associations. Aescula-pian. Captain, M. C.

PHILIP CARL MATTHEI (Alias Hydrops), 3303 North Clark Street, aged 41, married, one son. Internal medicine. Chicago Medical Society. Kiwanis. Will attend reunion.

CHARLES EDWARD McCauley, Aberdeen, S. Dak., aged 47, married. General practice. Sioux Valley, South Dakota State and American Medical associations. F. A. C. S.

E. H. McIntyre, 419 South Sixth Avenue West, Virginia, Minn., aged 45, married, one son. General surgery. Fellow of American College of Surgeons, Member of County, State and American Medical associations, Rotary Club.

J. RALPH McKirahan, North Platte, Neb., aged 42, single. Surgery. County, District and State Medical societies. Country Club, Commercial Club, Elks. Major, M. C., A. E. F.

FRANK KEITH MEADE, Hays, Kan., aged 47, married, two children. Obstetrics and anesthesia. Central Kansas, Kansas State and American Medical associations, Mid-Western Association, Anesthetists, National Anesthesia Research Society, Hays Country Club. Captain, M. C.

Geo. Michell. Peoria, Ill., aged 46, married. Psychiatry. Local, State, Tri-State and American Medical associations. Member and chief of staff Peoria State Hospital for six years; Member Board of Education for ten years, president past four years. Owner and director of the Peoria Sanatorium and Michell Farm.

REMUS C. MORRIS, Ft. Atkinson, Wis., aged 46, married, three children. General practice. Jefferson County, Tri-State and American Medical associations, Fort Atkinson Club, Black Hawk Country Club; Volunteer Medical Service Corps.

E. W. Mueller, 1457 Devon Avenue, Chicago, Ill., aged 41, married. Surgery. Chicago, Illinois and American Medical associations. Rogers Park Physicians' Club. Lieutenant, M. C.

JOHN WILLIAM OSBORNE, 408 Illinois Building, Champaign, Ill., aged 44, married, one daughter. General practice and obstetrics. A. M. A., Illinois State and Champaign County Medical societies. Will attend reunion.

CLARK E. PHILLIPS, Stark Building, Orange, Texas, aged 51, married, two girls. General practice.

WILLIAM LOWRIE PORTERFIELD, 1525 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., aged 42, married, one son. General practice and surgery. A. M. A., Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, Mason, Shriner, Elks. Palos Hills Country Club. Examiner local board. Will attend reunion.

ERNEST W. POTTHOFF, 6001 West Twelfth Street, Cicero, Ill., aged 44, married. Specializes in dermatology. Formerly associate in dermatology at Rush, formerly demonstrator and instructor in anatomy at Chicago Dental College. American Medical Association, Chicago Medical Association, Chicago Dermatologic Society. Captain, M. C., U. S. A.

D. D. Quigley, Omaha, Neb., aged 45, married, one son. Surgery and radium. Lecturer in surgical pathology at University of Nebraska College of Medicine. County, State and American Medical associations; American College of Surgeons; Sioux Valley and Missouri Valley Society; American Radium Society; Cortez Lake Club; Omaha Athletic Club; University Club; Commercial Club; Elks. Will attend reunion if possible.

FRANK CRAWFORD ROBINSON, Walla Walla, Wash., aged 48, married. General surgery and obstetrics. Staff of St. Mary's and Walla Walla Hospitals. Walla Walla Valley Medical Society, Washington State Medical Society, A. M. A. and Fellow American College of Surgeons, Sons of American Revolution, Archeological Society, Country Club, Shriner. Captain in late war. "Sorry to miss reunion. Regards to the boys."

FREDERICK H. Roost, Trimble Block, Sioux City, Iowa, aged 44, married, two girls. Eye, ear, nose and throat. A. M. A., College of Surgeons, American Ophthalmological and Otological Society, New York

and Iowa State Medical Society. Lieutenant Colonel, M. C.

EDWARD C. ROSENOW, The Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., aged 46, married, three sons. Specializes in bacteriologic research. Professor of Experimental Bacteriology and Immunology, University of Minnesota, Mayo Foundation. American Medical Association, American Association of Immunologists, American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Society for Clinical Investigation, American Society for Experimental Pathology, Society of American Bacteriologists; Rochester Golf Club. Degree of Doctor of Science conferred by University of Cincipal New 6 1920. Will at the american interest of Conference on the Conference of Con cinnati, Nov. 6, 1920. Will attend the reunion.

E. S. Schmidt, Green Bay, Wis., aged 48, married, two sons. Eye, ear, nose and throat. American Medical Association, Wisconsin State,

Fox River Valley and Brown County Medical societies.

F. C. SCHURMEIER, Elgin, Ill., aged 50, married, two sons. Surgery. Attending surgeon to Sherman Hospital, Elgin. Attending surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, Elgin. American Medical Association, Fellow American College of Surgeons, Illinois Medical Society, Elgin Academy of Medicine, Elgin Commercial Club, Kiwanis.

JOHN E. SCHWENDENER, Bryant, S. Dak., aged 45, married, one child. General practice. Fellow A. M. A.. Local surgeon, C. M. & St. Paul R. R. Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner. Captain, M. C. Served at Base Hos-

pital, Camp Dodge.

B. L. Sheldon, 303 Security Building, Chicago, Ill., aged 44, married. Internal medicine. A. M. A., Iowa State Medical Society, Tri-State Medical Society, Linn County Medical Society. All Masonic bodies. Medical Advisory Board. Post-graduate work, Vienna, Berlin, London, 1905-1906. Will attend reunion.

J. M. Sokol, Spencer, Iowa, aged 46, married, two sons. Cook County Interne. A. M. A., Iowa State, Clay County and Upper Des Moines Medical societies. A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., Spencer Commercial Club. Chairman of Medical Advisory Board for Spencer District. Will attend

WILLIAM C. SPANGENBERG, 1032 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Ill., aged 43, married, two children. Obstetrics and gynecology, hospital manager. Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, A. M. A., Tri-State Medical Society. Will attend reunion.

WILLIAM F. SPAULDING, Greeley, Colo., aged 46, married, three children. Specializes in pediatrics. County, State and American Medical associations. Elks. Contract Surgeon, 1917-1918.

ROBERT BALLANTINE SWEET, Long Beach, Calif., aged 45, married, four children. Eye, ear, nose and throat. Staff Seaside Hospital, Long Beach. County, State and American Medical associations. Rotary, Virginia Country Club, Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner, Elks. Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Corps.

THOMAS W. TORMEY, Madison, Wis., aged 43, married, four children. Surgery. Instructor Clinical Surgery, University of Wisconsin Medical School. County, State and American Medical associations, American

College of Surgeons, American Associated Railway Surgeons.

HARRY WARREN VINSON, Ottumwa, Iowa, aged 46, married, one daughter. Obstetrics and gynecology. Lecturer on obstetrics and gynecology at St. Joseph's Hospital and Ottumwa Hospital. A. M. A., Iowa State, Des Moines Valley, Wapulo County and South Western Iowa Medical societies, Ottumwa Country Club, Wapulo Club, Chamber of Commerce, Shriner. Member Medical Advisory Board.

CLIFTON M. WAUGH, Tarkio, Mo., aged 46, married, two children. General practice. Surgeon, C. B. & Q. R. R. Atchison County, Missouri State and American Medical associations, Anaconda Literary Club. Contract Surgeon, U. S. A. for Tarkio College, S. A. T. C. Member Medical Advisory Board. Will attend reunion.

ERNEST OWEN WEBER, Wahoo, Neb., aged 46, married, three children. General medicine. County, State and American Medical associations.

Captain, M. C.

Joseph Michael Welch, Stockham, Neb., aged 43, married, two children. General practice and surgery. Nebraska State, County and American Medical associations. Will attend the reunion.

JULIUS FERNAN WENN, St. Mary's Hill Sanitarium, Milwaukee, Wis., aged 44, single. Specializes in psychiatry. American Psychiatric Association, Milwaukee Neuro-Psychiatry Association, Milwaukee County Medical Society, the American Medical Association. Captain in the Neuro-Psychiatric Service. Will attend reunion.

James I. Wernham, Billings, Mont., aged 47, married, three children. Surgery and obstetrics. Yellowstone Valley Medical Society, Montana State Medical Society, A. M. A., American College of Surgeons. Captain, M. C.

Ernest Wood, Kitchener, Ont., aged 46, married, three children. Rubber chemist for the past nine years. Assistant in throat and nose, 1905-1907, American College of Medicine and Surgery, Chicago.

R. Woodyatt, Evanston and Chicago, Ill., aged 43, single. Internal medicine. Associate Professor of Medicine, Rush; Phi Rho Sigma; Association of American Physicians; University Club; Indian Hill; Cliff Dwellers; Major, M. C.

Albert Christian Yoder, Goshen, Ind., aged 54, married, four children. General practice. A. M. A., Indiana State and Elkhart County Medical societies; Thirteenth District and Tri-State societies; Kiwanis, Knife and Fork, South Bend, Ind.

JOHN WRAY YOUNG, Hutchinson, Kan., aged 43, married, five children. Internal medicine. Ex-Prof. Surgery Ayenee Rizal Medical College, Manila, P. I. Davis County, Iowa, Medical Society; Reno County Medical Society; Kansas State Medical Society; Elks; Masons, Cyrus Grotto. Volunteer Medical Reserve. Will attend reunion.

ROSTER OF THE CLASS OF 1902

Winter Quarter, 1902. Session began January 2; ended March 22

cago.

Ansley, Robert. Dead. Bailey, Harry Brawley, Rockford, Ill. Benson, Otis Otto, Floodwood, Minn. Converse, Elliot Vanveltner, Palestine,

Cox, Roy H., 56 W. Randolph St., Chi-Daniels, Charles Edward, Waukegan, Ill.

Evers, John, 715 S. Saginaw St., Flint,

Spring Quarter, 1902. Session began April 1; ended June 18

Adams, James L. Dead. Aikens, Cullen Perry. Unlocated alumni. Allen, George Stuart, Mackinaw, Ill. Allen, Harry Sheldon. Dead.
Anderson, John Milton, Greenville, Ohio. Ball, William Reaves, Mitchell, S. D. Barber, John R., Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg., Boulder, Colo.

S. D. Nicholson, James M., 1144 Bryn Mawr Ave., Chicago. Sheets, Horace H., Oregon, Ill.

Malkin, Max, 6859 Wentworth Ave., Chi-

McCauley, Charles Edward, Aberdeen,

Van Nuys, Walter Crowe, Indiana Village for Epileptics, New Castle, Ind.

Barlow, Thomas Howell, Markwell Bldg., Long Beach, Calif. Barnebee, James Hosea. Add. unknown.
Barrett, Charles Cyrus, Princeton, Ill.
Barry, Howard Jerome. Dead.
Barry, Russell T. Dead. Bath, Dane H., Oshkosh, Wis. Bawden, Frank Clare, Pontiac, Ill.

Baxter, Thomas Leland, Newark, Ohio. Beeson, John Bradley, Anchorage, Alaska. Benjamin, Ralph Linwood, St. Anne, Ill. Benson, Adelbert H. Add. unknown. Bernhardi, Carl Oscar. Dead. Bessette, Adelard Elphige, San Marcial,

N. M.

Blakesley, Theodore Seward. Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Blatchford, Frank Wickes, Winnetka, Ill. Boatman, Harry F. Dead. Bostwick, James Gromes, Mishawaka, Ind. Briggs, Carl Francis, Sullivan, Ind.

Brower, Daniel R., Jr., 104 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Brown, Charles Percy, Roberts Banner

Bldg., El Paso, Tex. Bruce, John P. Dead. Buckland, Ralph Hale, Greenlake, Wis. Burke, Walter Henry A. Dead. Campbell, Charles S., Coffeyville, Kan. Carnelley, James Henry, 104 E. Lexington

Ave., Elkhart, Ind. Carney, John Robert, Delphi, Ind. Clough, Francis Edgar, Lead, S. D. Colwell, John B., First Natl. Bank Bldg.,

Champaign, Ill. Cornish, Edwin Joseph, Dunsmuir, Calif. Coverdale, Earl Gilbert, Decatur, Ind. Dally, Harry Homer, Tollerburg, Colo. Darby, George Switzer, Brodhead, Wis. Davies, Charles G., Blue Island, Ill. Davies, Howell E. Dead.

Davis, John Westby. Dead. Dolan, William Grange. Dead. Donlon, William J., Logansport, Ind. Dunlap, Robert E., Craigmont, Idaho.

Dunn, Arthur D., Brandeis Theater Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Eickelberg, Fred August, Reeseville, Wis.

Elfrink, Benjamin Franklin, Chenoa, III. Emley, Samuel C. Dead. Everly, Walter, Cobb Bldg., Seattle. Falker, William H., 1041 E. 63d St., Chicago.

Fithian, George Rolland, Newton, Ill. Fitzmaurice, Edward S., Mohall, N. D. Fletcher, Frank Drennan. Dead. Foat, John Samuel, Ripon, Wis.

Fowler, James Harmon, Lancaster, Wis. Fox, Philip Angus, 141 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee.

Frye, Clarence Maxfield, Rock Falls, Ill. Frick, John Merl, 237 Michigan St., Toledo, Ohio.

Fuller, Spencer Samuel, Riverside, Ill. Gardner, Cyrus Alvin, Kendallville, Ind. Gay, Robert J., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Gleason, William T. Dead. Gleeson, Benjamin. Dead.

Goldberg, Joseph B., 3200 Douglas Blvd., Chicago.

Good, Robert H., 25 E. Washington St., Chicago.

Grady, William P., 6537 Ingleside Ave, Chicago.

Graham, John A., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Greenbaum, Frederick, West Frankfort,

Gullixson, Andrew, Albert Lea, Minn. Hamil, Ralph C., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Hamley, Eugene C., Pasco, Wash. Harris, Clinton Ephraim, Woodmen, Colo. Harrold, Edwin Orren, Marion, Ind. Hastings, John Charles, Elma, Iowa.

Helton, Alfred J., Yakima, Wash. Hogan, John Martin, 19 Jefferson Ave.,

Oshkosh, Wis. Hoiby, Charles O., 1446 N. Kedzie Ave.,

Chicago. Holinger, Otto, 4662 N. Rockwell St.,

Chicago. Hopkins, Edward Howard, Connell, Wash. Houlihan, Thomas J., Idagrove, Iowa. Hoyt, Doc C., 164 W. North Ave., Chi-

Hughes, Lawrence Jesse, Elgin, Ill. Huizenga, Richard, Rock Valley, Iowa. Hulburt, Charles D., St. Petersburg, Fla. Jackson, Gustavus B., Hume Mansur Bldg., Indianapolis.

Jameson, Curtiss N., 674 Main St., W., Rochester, N. Y.

Johnson, Arnold Edwin, Red Wing, Minn. Johnson, David Powell, 15 E. Washington St., Chicago.

Johnson, Henry Benton, Pomona, Kan. Kalayjian, Dikran Sarkis, Parker, S. D. Kennett, George Hempstead, Kellogg, Idaho.

Kieffer, Edward J., 4100 Madison St., Chicago.

Kierland, Peter E., Harmony, Minn. Kistner, John Wesley, 301 S. Main St., Elkhart, Ind.

John, Kremer, 1371 Plainfield Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ladwig, Walter Alvin, Wausau, Wis. Lake, George Burt, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C. Lakemeyer, Adolph W., 1627 Humboldt

Blvd., Chicago.

Larsen, Ralph L., 964 Market St., San Francisco.

Lewison, Eli, Canton, S. D.

Lincoln, Simon E., Capitol City Bank Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

Little, Wilbur Grant, 1142 Lawrence Ave., Chicago.

Luhman, Frederick Walter, Pender, Neb. Maple, James Brian, Sullivan, Ind.

Matthei, Philip C., 3303 N. Clark St., Chicago.

McCarthy, Henry H., Brockman Bllg., Los Angeles.

McCaughey, Robert S., Danville, Ill. McDonough, William Connely, New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

McGovern, James Eugene, Highland, Wis. McIntyre, Edward Hubert, Virginia, Minn.

McKirahan, Josiah Ralph, North Platte, Neb.

McManus, William Francis, Hicks Bldg.. San Antonio, Tex.

Meissner, Carl Herbert, Oregon City, Ore. Merritt, Walter Dwight. Dead.

Michell, George Washington, 106 Glen Oak Ave., Peoria, Ill.

Miller, George De Vere, Cadillac, Mich. Morris, Remus Cook, Ft. Atkinson, Wis. Morse, Samuel Smith. Add. unknown.

Mueller, Edward William, 1457 Devon Ave., Chicago.

Nadeau, Alexandre Thomas, Marinette, Wis.

Naramore, Hal Sherman, White Bldg., Seattle.

Olson, Carl Oscar, Groton, S. D.

Osborne, John Williams, Illinois Bldg., Champaign, Ill.

Pearsall Robt. P., Virginia, Minn.

Peppler, Julius Frederick, Rockford, Mich.

Phillips, Clark Ernest, Orange, Tex.
Porterfield, William L., 4658 S. Ashland
Ave., Chicago.

Potthoff, Ernest William, 6001 W. Roosevelt Rd., Oak Park, Ill.

Prasch, Herbert F. Dead.

Pugh, Florian Harrison, Williamsport, Ind.

Ramsey, James Wilson, Jonesboro, Ark. Rhodes, Walter R., Toledo, Ill.

Richards, Clarence Alfred, Rhinelander, Wis.

Rickfort, William O., 6233 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

Robinson, Frank C., Baker Bldg., Walla Walla, Wash.

Roost, Frederick H., Trimble Block, Sioux City, Iowa.

Ruschaupt, Louis F., 425 E. Water St., Milwaukee.

Schmidt, Ernst Simon Starr, Green Bay, Wis.

Schmitt, Aaron Franklin, Physicians and Surgeons Bldg., Minneapolis. Schultz, J. Albert, Albert Lea, Minn.

Schultz, J. Albert, Albert Lea, Minn. Schurmeier, Frederick Conrad, Hubbard

Bldg., Elgin, Ill. Schwendener, John E., Bryant, S. D. Scott, Russell Fanning, Kokomo, Ind.

Scott, Russell Fanning, Kokomo, Ind. Shaw, Archibald Otis, Ashland, Wis.

Sheldon, Benjamin L., Security Savings Bank Bldg., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Sheldon, Stuart Harris, Selling Bldg., Portland, Ore.

Sim, Wm. Alexander, Jr., Soldiers and Sailors Home, Quincy, Ill.

Slusser, Carl Wilson, 1 Chicago Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Sokol, John M., Spencer, Iowa.

Sonnenschein, Joseph B., 25 E. Washington St., Chicago.

Spangenburg, Wm. C., 1032 Diversey Parkway, Chicago. Spaulding, Wm. Folsom, Greeley, Colo.

Spengler, Albert C. Add. unknown.
Spurgeon, Orville Elmer, 215½ E. Jackson St., Muncie, Ind.

Sweet, Robert Ballantine, Marine Bank Bldg., Long Beach, Calif.

Taylor, William H., 1822 Wilson Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

Thayer, Marion N., Linton, Ind. Tidd, Ralph M., Clark, Pa. Tipton, Samuel Patterson. Dead.

Tipton, Samuel Patterson. Dead.
Tormey, Thomas W., Gay Bldg., Madison,
Wis.

Vinson, Harry Warren, 106 E. 3d St., Ottumwa, Iowa.

Wahrer, Carl W., Physicians Bldg., Sacramento, Calif.

Wallis, Frank Calvin, Maryville, Mo. Warren, Basil Augustine, Leupp, Ariz. Waugh, Clifton Michael, Tarkio, Mo. Weber, Ernest Owen, Wahoo, Neb. Welsh, Joseph Michael, Stockham, Neb.

Welsh, Joseph Michael, Stockham, Neb. Wenn, Julius Fernan, St. Mary's Hill Sanitarium, Milwaukee.

Wernham, James Ingersoll, Hart-Albin Bldg., Billings, Mont. West, John C., Batavia, Ill.

Wherritt, David H., 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

White, Arthur Weaver, State Bank Bldg., Oklahoma, Okla.

Wood, Cortez B. Unlocated. Wood, Ernest, Kitchener, Ont.

Woodyatt, Rollin T., 104 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago.

Yates, Walter Wilson, Loveland, Colo. Young, John Wray, R. W. Bldg., Hutchinson, Kan.

Summer Quarter, 1902. Session began June 19; ended August 30

Benham, Roy Hershel. Unlocated alumni. Benson, John Paul, Heggie Bldg., Joliet, Ill.

Collins, James P., 5458 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

Edgar, Nelson, Cherokee, Iowa. Gates, Eugene, Two Rivers, Wis. Grosser, Edward William, 1757 W. Chi-

cago Ave., Chicago. Grosvenor, Lorenzo Nelson, Huron, S. D. Harris, Oscar Porter, Mendota, III. Iddings, Howard Wiley, Dead.

Iddings, Howard Wiley. Dead. McCoy, John Hamilton, Alliance, Neb. Meade, Frank Keith, Hays, Kan. Merriman, James Anthony, Macleay Bldg., Portland, Ore. Ouick. Edward William, 120 Wisconsin

Quick, Edward William, 120 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee.

Rosenow, Edward C., Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

Shaw, Harry, Dispensary, Navy Yard, Boston. Swogger, Laurence Lonzo. Dead.

Swogger, Laurence Lonzo. Dead. Sykes, Roy Wilkinson, Hamburg, Iowa. Tyrrell, John Boyd, Twin Falls, Idaho. Vork, John. Dead.

Yoder, Albert Christian, Goshen, Ind.

Autumn Quarter, 1902, Session began October 1; ended December 20 Quigley, Daniel Thomas, City Natl. Bank Ross, William Grant, Kempton. Ill. Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

THE AFFILIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

HISTORICAL SKETCH-XII

IOHN M. DODSON CHICAGO

THE ALUMNI

In the twenty-four years which have elapsed since Rush Medical College entered into affiliation with the University of Chicago the degree of M.D. has been conferred upon 2,920 students, 93 of whom are women. In the fifty-four years of her history previous to this affiliation the number graduated was 5,225, making a

total of 8,145 graduates.

It is unfortunate that neither the college nor the Alumni Association have ever seemed to be in a position to compile and publish a complete Directory of the Alumni with biographic sketches. A few attempts have been made to do this but lack of funds, indispensable for such a compilation, together with other causes, have made it impossible to complete the task. It is to be hoped that such a catalogue with adequate biographic sketches of as many as possible of the graduates may sometime be painted. It would be of great interest to the alumni and friends of the college and would show more clearly and completely than could be shown in any other way the great service which Rush Medical College has rendered to the advancement of medical education and the medical sciences, and its service to the community.

More than a few of these 8,145 graduates have risen to distinction as medical practitioners, teachers and investigators. What is of equal importance, as a service to the people, especially of the middle and far west, is the multitude of men who have gone from its halls to become "family doctors" of the best type of their times. Every university medical school should seek to educate students of both groups,—those who are to devote themselves to the general practice of medicine, and those who are found to possess the necessary qualifications, for a career of research along medical lines. Only where these two types of instruction are combined in one school, is it possible to secure the best results in

either group.

Members of the faculty of the college who have occasion to visit other cities and towns for consultation with other doctors, to attend medical meetings, or for any other purpose, seldom fail of a greeting from one or more physicians of that community who are graduates of Rush. With rare exceptions they are found to be leading practitioners and citizens of the communities in which they live. Rush Medical College has reason to be very proud of its alumni. It is their high standing and the fine way in which they have exemplified the high ideals and traditions of the college, that more than anything else, have given to the school the enviable position which it occupies among the medical schools of this country and of the world.

Of course such a large body of graduates has not been without its "black sheep"—the few (happily very few) misguided individuals who have strayed off into the fields of quackery; one into "Eddyism"—usually misnamed Christian Science—two or three into Osteopathy—a few into the ranks of the advertising quack and of the manufacturers of patent medicine, and one or two into practices declared by law to be more criminal than these. The number of these blots on the escutcheon of Rush has not been larger than suffered by other medical schools.

CHARACTER AND CONSCIENCE IN MEDICAL STUDENTS

That such wrong-minded students should ever gain entrance to the medical profession suggests the query: By what methods is it possible for a medical school to so select and educate its students as to insure that their future conduct will be along right lines, ethically and morally? It is much more essential for the lines, of the medical profession and of the public, that doctors of medicine be uniformly honest, upright and conscientious in the practice of their profession than that they be technically competent. The profession, through its great national organization, the American Medical Association, long ago recognized this in the promulgation of the "Principles (formerly known as the Code) of Medical Ethics." It is the custom of Rush, as of other medical schools, to supply to each one of its students a copy of this document, oftentimes accompanied by an explanatory lecture by some member of the faculty. While this is an imperative duty of every medical school, it does not, by any means, insure that every graduate will order his life in strict accord with these principles. No amount of inculcation of such ethical principles by didactic lecture, recitation or otherwise, can effect such a result.

More potent is the example set by members of the faculty, especially in clinical courses, by the exercise of uniform courtesy and kindness to patients and by adherence to absolute sincerity and honesty in the examination and discussion of every case. Unfortunately students are seldom able, in these later days, to observe the conduct of their instructors in private practice, as students were able to do in the days of the preceptor.

One of the cardinal sins of many, otherwise very capable and efficient teachers of medicine, is the harsh, dictatorial attitude

which they assume toward charity patients in the dispensary and in hospital wards—an attitude transplanted from foreign clinics and one which will not be tolerated by private patients in this

country.

But neither precept nor example in the medical school alone can ever result in the assurance that its graduates will become so imbued with the right ethical and moral ideals as to continue to be guided and dominated by them throughout their professional lives. Ethical standards and ethical conduct are more matters of character and conscience than of knowledge. Character and conscience are formed in the medical student long before he enters the medical school. They are the product of heredity and training; of association in the home, the neighborhood in which he has spent his early life, the several schools which he has attended—in other words of his environment from his earliest years. It is well that every student should know what the profession has found to be the proper course of conduct in the varying situations in which the physician may find himself. This is what the principles of ethics is designed to set forth. But should he never see or hear of these principles, if he be dominated by the conviction that medicine is a profession of service to others, if in all of his relations he take for his guide the Golden Rule, he will rarely err in his ethical conduct.

If the portals of the medical profession are to be guarded against the entrance of those who would prostitute this high calling to base ends, it must be guarded at the source by the exclusion from the medical schools of all students who are not known to be possessed of fine character and high ideals. Admission should be absolutely denied to that class of persons so keenly depicted by De Kruif in a recent discussion. He writes: "The constantly increasing munificence of the various medical specialties is attracting to the study of medicine an always greater number of undesirables of a greedy acquisitiveness, with no notion at all of the essentially religious nature of the act of healing and with no reverence for the high calling of the study of disease. They scoff at disinterestedness. They talk constantly of specialties which will afford them the best incomes. Medical schools are at present thronged with such pests who, having no spirit of disinterestedness to begin with, naturally become more materialistic as they near the goal of their ambitions. It is this species of gouger who drives out the last struggling representative of that splendid old type of general practitioner, and who makes a commercial obscenity of the pretentious new institution of group medicine."

That the medical schools are "thronged" with such unworthy students is, let us hope, too strong a statement, but unquestionably there are some, and even one is too many. By what method, if any, is it possible to determine the character and ideals of those seeking admission to a medical school? The record as to scholar-

ship does not reveal it; no entrance examination can do this; nor does any psychologic or general intelligence test, yet devised, elicit that kind of information. On the other hand, the several instructors who have had to do with these students in high school and the premedical college years, as well as some of the physicians and other persons in the communities where these students have lived, have had ample opportunity to become acquainted with their moral fiber and tendencies. It ought to be possible to secure a reasonably accurate and dependable estimate from some or several of these persons who have known an applicant intimately, and thus to determine his attitude toward the high calling of medicine. Does he regard the profession of medicine as one of service to humanity? Is he possessed of a keen, sound conscience which will impel him to ask of himself when contemplating any act, such as a surgical procedure—"If this patient were my mother, my wife, my child, or any one near and dear to me, what, under all the circumstances and conditions obtaining in this case, would I do?"

Such information about a prospective student is not likely to be elicited by a perfunctory question such as, "Is this applicant of good moral character?" but a clear, definite explanation of the nature and purpose of the information sought, should secure from some or all of the persons interrogated, sufficient knowledge about the applicant to make it possible to judge of his desirability as a

medical student and practitioner.

Much more attention ought to be paid by medical colleges to this matter of selecting students on the basis of character, conscience and ideals—in addition to scholastic attainments—than has been given to it in the past. Now that the number of students seeking admission to all of the better medical schools is far in excess of the number to which they have found it necessary to limit attendance in order to give effective instruction, those students only should be accepted who are in every way the best qualified and most desirable. Rush Medical College is seeking to do this by making choice from the annual group of applicants "on the basis of merit in scholarship and other qualifications for the study and practice of medicine." The Committees on Admission on whom falls the task of making this selection seek and sift all possible information which it is possible to obtain about each applicant laying particular stress on the evidences of the character and ideals of each student.

LOYALTY OF THE ALUMNI

Of the enthusiastic loyalty of the graduates of Rush Medical College to their *alma mater*, there has always been ample evidence. They have not been able to manifest this by large financial contributions to its support, no more than have the graduates of other medical schools. The practice of medicine is not a vocation which leads to opulence. Their loyalty, however, has been manifested by

the number of students—their sons and others—whom they have prepared for the study of medicine and have sent to Rush; by numerous expressions of affection for the college at meetings at the annual banquets of the faculty and alumni and in similar reunions. At the time of meetings of state, and national medical societies; by contributions to the library and museum, and in other ways.

Some of the most loyal and devoted of the graduates were frankly dubious of the the wisdom of the affiliation of the college with the university at the time this step was taken. It is due to them, at this time, to discuss briefly this question in the light of

what has occurred during the last quarter century.

It is true, as was said in the beginning of this sketch, that the college seemed in 1898 at the very height of prosperity. Granting that the nominal union with the Lake Forest University, which had been of no advantage to either institution, must have soon been dissolved, it is obvious that, if any other university connection was to be sought, that with the University of Chicago was, if not the only one possible at that time, at least the one which appeared to be the most advantageous in every way and offered the largest promise of development of the medical college to a commanding position among the medical schools of the United States.

But could not Rush Medical College have continued as an independent school, unattached to any university? Other medical schools, which were in existence and of high standing for that time, have continued as independent schools, have commanded large bodies of students and have done good work of a certain type. Indeed, in recent years such a school in a great metropolis like Chicago, devoting itself solely to the clinical branches of the curriculum, could easily recruit a large student body from the medical departments of several state universities which offer instruction only in the fundamental medical subjects, although this situation could not have been foreseen in 1898. Yes, Rush Medical College could doubtless have continued to exist and could have advanced, to a degree, its standards of education, in the matter of requirements for admission and graduation and improvement in instruction, but it could not have been among the leaders in the great advance which has been made in the last two decades. Especially would it have been seriously handicapped in any effort to promote research by members of its faculty and in the inculcation of the ideas and methods of original investigation in its students, and these ideas, ideals and methods, when properly conducted are those best caculated to prepare students for the best type of chemical practice. It was this conception of a great continuing career for Rush Medical College, which actuated the faculty in entering into an affiliation with the University of Chicago, on terms which virtually surrendered to that institution the control of educational policies and conduct of the school. By reason of this connection it was able to carry out its previously declared policy of increasing the requirements for admission to the point since all but university adopted in this country. It made it possible to introduce, at least much sooner than would have been possible in an independent institution, modern methods of instruction by objective methods to students in small groups; to transfer the work in the fundamental branches to university instructors who devote their whole time and energies to these subjects; to introduce the election plan and the continuous session into medical education, and later to make the interne year a requirement for graduation.

Reviewing the history of this period of affiliation, as it has been the purpose of this sketch to do, one can hardly fail to be gratified at the large part which Rush Medical College has played in the recent advancement of medical education. Surely every graduate of Rush must feel that the added prestige of the college has made

his diploma much more to be prized.

The graduates do feel, however, that this splendid accomplishment should be recognized as entitling Rush to a continuing, permanent career as a medical school, and the fine body of students who have been graduated to membership in an undying alumni association.

But further discussion of their feeling in this matter must await a further issue.

REUNION OF THE CLASS OF 1912

On the evening preceding the annual alumni meeting twenty members of the class of 1912 celebrated their tenth anniversary by a dinner at the Congress Hotel. Led by Dr. Fishbein, who acted as chairman, humorous stories flowed forth freely, aided by readily diffusible liquid hormones.

No program of set speeches was prepared, each man telling his own story of success (there were no failures). This was followed by reading messages from the members of 1912 whose success was so active that it prevented their getting to Chicago. Every branch of medicine was represented from the new industrial surgeon to the old reliable family practitioner. Those who attended were Abelio, Acker, Bloomfield, Burkholder, Fox, Galloway, Hatton, Jack Hughes, Klein, Luckhardt, B. H. Moore, J. J. Moore, Newman, Petersen, Eugene Phelps, Sherry, Steffen, Stein and Jimmy Wilson.

RUSH ALUMNI IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

To the Editor.—On November 7 the Rush Alumni Society of Southern California gave a dinner in honor of our old professor, Dr. E. C. Rosenow. The dinner was held at the California Club of this city. There were about seventy-five Rush men present. Dr. Rosenow gave a talk illustrated with some very beautiful lantern slides on the subject of selective localization of specific organizations in nephritis and nephrolithiasis. It was one of the best get-together meetings we have ever had. Dr. Rosenow was very much at home with us and we felt very much at home with him. The men all remarked that it was one of the best dinners we have ever had.

Things seem to be going very nicely with the Rush men. They seem to be able to work up a practice as soon as they locate here. Some of it is probably "due to the climate?" but the most of it is due to their ability and aggressiveness.

Since I last wrote you we have lost one of our oldest members, Dr. John W. Trueworthy, class of '65. Dr. Trueworthy had been in very poor health for several years but in spite of this was always present at our dinners and always gave a very interesting speech. We missed him very much at our last meeting.

Dr. Clarence Johnson, Pacific Mutual Building this city, is the president of the Rush Alumni Society of California. He is working on plans for a big meeting at the A. M. A. meeting in San Francisco next summer. I think it would be very wise for anyone who is coming out here for that meeting to get in touch with him.

W. H. Olds, Secretary, Los Angeles.

A MEMORIAL TO HOWARD TAYLOR RICKETTS

To the Editor.—During a recent trip to the City of Mexico, I called on Dr. J. Mesa y Gutierrez. In one of the periodicals printed in Spanish, Medicina, the official publication of the National School of Medicine, had appeared an article written by Dr. Gutierrez, while another number of the same periodical brought a copy in colors of a picture painted by a native artist which bore the title "Jesus Medico."

Both the publication and the reproduction of the picture were articles of extraordinary merit, the one for its clearness of expression and for the acquaintance of the author with its subject; the other, for its beauty as an artistic production and for the inspiration which the subject and its treatment inspired. Dr. Gutierrez very kindly allowed me to see the original painting as well as other works of art and the magnificent library which embellished his offices. I asked for another copy of the picture and the doctor not only accommodated me but gave me a reprint of an article which he published in December, 1915, entitled: "Medios de precaverse de Tifo" which translated means "Methods of Preventing Typhus Fever." The pamphlet bore the dedication in Spanish:

To the Memory of
Dr. H. T. Ricketts,
who died in this city
the 3rd of May, 1910,
Victim of his investigations concerning the
Etiology of Typhus Fever.

From the association of Dr. Ricketts with Rush Medical College and the fact that the voluntary dedication by Dr. Gutierrez of the pamphlet to the memory of Dr. Ricketts was a spontaneous recognition of the merit of his work, I am directing this letter to the Alumni Association in the hope that if there has been no acknowledgment of the courtesy, that some one be requested to ask the doctor for a copy of the reprint and the picture, and that an expression of gratitude and good will be expressed to him by the Alumni Association. It is seldom that the work of an American physician is publicly eulogized in Latin America, and when it is, possibly a reciprocal expression of gratitude may be the stepping stone for a new era of cordial professional relations between the members of the medical professions of the two greatest independent units on the North American Continent. Pathological causative factors respect no arbitrary political boundaries of territory and "Humans are Humans" wherever you find them as "Pigs is Pigs."

(Signed) WILLIAM E. QUINN, M.D., '99. Estacion Monclova, Coah., Mexico.

IN MEMORIAM-WALTER S. HAINES

It has been given us to know One of the masters of our guild, Out of an elder, knightlier age, The scholar-physician of long ago, No less the master craftsman, skilled, By this, our day's exacting gauge.

And he had become a name to us For honor and for courtesy, Out of an elder, courtlier day; And all the gracious, chivalrous Legend of half a century Made afterglow about his way.

This he has left us for heritage: Remembrance—of his life's white splendor Of courage and will; the familiar grace Of his daily speech; his beauty of age, The beatiful hands, high-bred and slender, The benediction of his face.

-Marian E. Manly.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR DR. WALTER STANLEY HAINES, HELD AT RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, JANUARY 31, 1923

DR. FRANK BILLINGS: This simple service—for it will be simple, has been arranged that the faculty and colleagues of our departed friend, the alumni and the student body have an opportunity to pay their respects and evidences of their affection to Dr. Haines. It is the purpose of the friends of Dr. Haines that some time within the future a larger and more comprehensive and just tribute in the form of a memorial service be given for him. The services this morning will begin with an invocation by Rev. E. M. Ware, Chaplain of Presbyterian Chapel.

PRAYER BY THE REV. E. M. WARE

Almighty God and Father of us all, Thou who hast made us like unto Thyself, Thou who has called us by Thy providence, Thou hast given us one who delved into the secrets of nature, one who brought out from its vessels things new and old, one who had in his own way learned to know life better and to know the end thereof. Now it is our prayer that we may know Thy will above all else, that we may know Thy way, teach us that we may realize more and more that there is no discharge in this war, that the end must come and Thou knowest the end long before we do. We pray that there may come to us a realization of the work that this beloved teacher who served his generation so well. We pray that in the days to come he may be more and more appreciated and be more and more loved. We pray that our eyes may not be beholden by sorrow of this hour, but that our vision may be enlarged so we may reach out into untried and undiscovered fields, that when we come to the vale we may be reassured that there is an anchor that holds us safe, that we may have no fear even to go out into the darkness to find the rewards that were promised us, in the name of Jesus Christ, the Saviour, Amen.

ADDRESS OF DR. FRANK BILLINGS

Dr. Haines became a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College in 1876. This year he was serving the forty-eighth year as a member of the faculty, a term longer by two years than that

of any other man who was a member of the faculty. Dr. Haines was not only a qualified teacher, as you will hear from one of the speakers, but as a member of the faculty he was forceful, wise as a diplomat and helpful in all of the policies of the college looking to higher standards of education. It was while in service 25 years ago that the affiliation of Rush Medical College was consummated with the University of Chicago and he was one of the strongest advocates of that affiliation. He was helpful in bringing about the affiliation. He was helpful as one of a small group of men who organized that affiliation that Rush Medical College might carry on its work with higher standards. He was never discouraged in the early days of that affiliation when the student body became smaller and the income of the institution so little that deficits occurred. He was always hopeful, always optimistic and that was justified by the results. In his relationship with this faculty after the affiliation he came closer to the University of Chicago where he taught after the first two-year students were transferred to the University. He, therefore, came in contact with the faculty of the University and with its administrative officers and for the last seventeen years he had been more or less intimate with the president of the University, whom I will ask to speak briefly of his estimate of Professor Haines as a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HARRY PRATT JUDSON

For many years before his death Dr. Haines had been a lecturer on toxicology on the faculty of the University of Chicago. During these years we learned to know him best as a man of sound scientific attainments, as a man of extraordinary sound and careful judgment, who never hastened to conclusions but based his determinations on a solid basis of investigation, who was never carried away by sudden enthusiasm but always going carefully into the heart of things. As a colleague we learned to know him in another way, personally, as a man of especial sweetness of character, kindly, thoughtful of his fellows, interested in the students with whom he came in contact and they in turn learned to know him as a valued member of the faculty, as a man of knowledge, as a man of wisdom, and certainly in all things a gentleman and a friend. We, therefore, in the University feel it a loss we cannot put in words, a vacancy that cannot easily be felt. I wish simply in behalf of the University, the trustees and the faculty, to express our profound grief and deep appreciation of the character of our lost colleague and friend.

INTRODUCTION BY DR. BILLINGS

Dr. Haines had the respect of the whole student body and the affectionate regard of practically every student who ever passed

through the gates of this institution. The alumni have expressed that on many occasions. I am going to ask the next speaker, a representative of the alumni, one who served as assistant for five years in the chemical laboratory with Dr. Haines, who was beloved by Dr. Haines and in whom the latter had explicit confidence and great respect and who returned the love and respect—I ask Dr. Louis L. McArthur, one of the distinguished alumni, to speak.

ADDRESS OF DR. LOUIS L. McARTHUR

It would ill become me to fail to rise at such a request, though it was flung on me as it now is. You have just learned that in 1876 Professor Haines assumed his relationship with Rush Medical College and in 1878 I passed a successful examination which enabled me to be his assistant, so that during a large part of the time that he was associated with this institution I have known him. Our relationship here was so intimate, so friendly and our love so mutual that though an intern in the Cook County Hospital after graduating from this institution, he insisted on my assisting him three times a week in the elementary classes. So great was our mutual regard that when I returned from the laboratories abroad, he being ill requested me to give his spring course for him while he went to Texas. No one who knew him failed to love him. He has not left us but will live as long as the youngest of his students here today lives and be with you.

INTRODUCTION BY DR. BILLINGS

When one meets the oldest living alumnus and he speaks of the school Dr. Haines is mentioned in advance of any other member of the faculty past or present. What an impression such a man must have had on successful classes from the time he first met them until today. That sentiment of affection exists in every class, exists in the present one. I am going to ask Dr. Collins, president of the Senior Class, to give an impression of Dr. Haines.

ADDRESS BY DR. E. N. COLLINS

The students wish me to express our sorrow over the loss of one who perhaps meant more to us than any other person on the faculty. Even before entering Rush, we heard about Dr. Haines—or rather "Daddy" Haines, and we looked forward to being with him. Then, when we first attended his classes, we admired him for his ability as a teacher and as an authority in his subject; for his polite and cultured bearing. Later, as we became better acquainted, this admiration grew to an affection, an affection for him as a man, an affection so deep that my words cannot express it. He was one of the few of our instructors with whom we come in close contact. And, whether in the classroom, the labora-

tory, or outside of school, he always treated us with respect, and as true friends. If we happened to be in a restaurant at the same time, we would usually have a talk with "Daddy" Haines before leaving. In all our relations with him, he showed us consideration, was always courteous, and always had time to help us. His influence for good on our lives cannot be overstated—and it is permanent. We shall never forget "Daddy" Haines and what he meant to us. It is with sorrow that we cannot be with him longer.

INTRODUCTION BY DR. BILLINGS

Dr. Haines the efficient teacher did not confine all of his time to teaching. He was an investigator. His qualifications as a toxicologist and as a qualified expert in legal matters relating to medical phases, especially those connected with criminal cases, were recognized all over this country and his services were sought by courts in distant states as well as here. In this scientific work which he did there is no one better able to speak than his associate in the faculty, Dr. E. R. LeCount.

ADDRESS BY DR. LE COUNT (ABSTRACT)

Dr. LeCount spoke briefly about the use by Professor Haines of "controls" in his investigations where animals were employed; that for many years he had his own isolation and identification of poisons for important medicolegal trials, controlled by the work of other toxicologists.

Reference was also made to the widespread influence resulting from his fidelity to the truth and to a search for it, an influence felt by people in all walks of life who had opportunity to listen to his testimony as an expert; also to the deference always paid to Professor Haines and to his opinions by others with whom he served on Boards and Committees for revision of the Pharmacopea, for regulations pertaining to food adulterations and food impurities, etc.

In referring to the possession by Professor Haines of a knowledge of disease somewhat greater than that usually possessed by chemists, Dr. LeCount stated that Professor Haines for some time before the onset of his last illness apparently was definitely aware that his time for passing had arrived

INTRODUCTION BY DR. BILLINGS

A member of the faculty who occupied an official position which brought him very close to Dr. Haines in the administration of student affairs and college affairs learned to know him as a teacher perhaps as well as any other member of the faculty. He met him daily and had opportunity to confer with him in regard to registration of students for the different courses, and

Dr. Haines always took a very great interest in that work. He knew him intimately as a friend. I will ask Dr. John M. Dodson to speak of Dr. Haines as a colleague and as a teacher.

ADDRESS BY DR. JOHN M. DODSON

Fellow children of our beloved Alma Mater, Rush Medical College, our eldest brother has gone from us. I like to think of Professor Haines in this relationship because we have had a very exceptional and delightful family here in Rush Medical College for many years. No body of men can be associated in the conduct of a great institution of learning like this without being drawn closely together. Of the several institutions that I have known more or less intimately it seems to me none has had a more pleasant relationship of faculty members to each other than Rush Medical College has had during the years I have known it. As a student and a teacher I have personally known every member of the faculty of Rush Medical College who has been at all prominent or long identified with its work since the foundation of the college in 1844, with three exceptions, the founder, Daniel Brainerd, J. W. Freer, and John V. Z. Blaney, all of whom died before I came to the school. Since that time I have known them all. is certain that no one of this long line of splendid men who have gone was ever so beloved by the students as Professor Haines.

I would like to say just a word of his family life outside.

Professor Haines never married and, when I first came to the college to teach, his mother and brother lived in Waukegan. had occasion to go and see him there sometimes as a friend and again when he was ill. His devotion to his mother was one of the most beautiful things I have ever seen. She was an unusual woman, past 80 when I knew her, but as alert and as keen minded and thoroughly informed of all affairs of the world and as thoroughly read in the best literature as any one I have ever known. Professor Haines spent his week-ends with her and the tenderness and beautiful love which he might have given to a wife were given to this mother. When she died some ten or eleven years ago something seemed to have gone out of his life and more than ever before Rush Medical College was his home. The places where he slept and ate were mere incidental; his home was in his laboratory and his lecture room. His family, aside from his brother and sisters, were the members of the faculty and the students of Rush Medical College. He had that gentleness of manner that marks a true gentleman. We do not in these modern days think often or have in mind the original meaning of the word gentleman when we speak the word, but Dr. Haines to my mind was a true *gentle*man. He had that perfect command of himself, a thing so much more difficult to acquire than the command of others, that true command of himself and the utter unselfishness that always had as the foremost thought in his mind, the happiness, comfort and pleasure of others as more important than his own.

As a teacher he came to Rush Medical College, a little wisp of a man. It is said when he first came into the lecture room and found a roomful of rough mannered students there was a moment of silence—they were waiting to see the rest of the professor come in. There was a little effort to disturb him, to try him out, but it did not last long. The students themselves realized what a marvelous teacher he was, what a wonderful faculty he had for imparting knowledge to them and at the end of the session that same body of students presented him with the first of many gifts

he received from students and alumni—a microscope.

Teaching chemistry in those days was an entirely different thing from teaching chemistry in these times. It is difficult to convey to the medical student of these days an adequate conception of the change that has come over chemistry; it is an absolutely new science. The preparation is entirely different. The men who sat on those benches 40 to 50 years ago, possessed, many of them, little more than the ability to read and write and cipher. is not a serious reflection on the college of that time, for those were the common standards. Well-educated men were not numer-This was a great region and the country needed doctors. It was necessary that men with inadequate preparation be admitted to the medical school. So it fell to the lot of Professor Haines to teach a group of men who knew absolutely no chemistry, no physics, no biology, in two sessions of five months each, in a course of lectures that was repeated each year, all the chemistry that they were to know in the practice of medicine. No man in this country I think ever had the faculty of doing that to such a degree as Professor Haines. The manner in which he brought out in the beautiful simple language to which Dr. LeCount has referred, the simple fundamentals of chemistry as related to medicine, the way he drilled into the minds of these young men, the alertness with which they listened was quite wonderful, and though they could not be made great chemists in that period of time, they were well prepared for the practice of medicine as it was practiced in those days.

Later on he taught materia medica by methods which fixed clearly and forever in the minds of the students the fundamental facts of that branch of medicine.

We have lost perhaps the greatest teacher that Rush Medical College has known, certainly the most beloved member of the faculty, the man who had the deepest place in the hearts of our alumni. Such a memorial as this is wholly inadequate to portray his great qualities. I hope that may come later. Today we mourn our eldest beloved brother.

INTRODUCTION BY DR. BILLINGS

You will want to hear of Dr. Haines in his relationship to society, to the public and the world—Professor Haines as a man. The one who will speak upon that subject is a member of the faculty who for thirty-eight years as a student and colleague and intimate friend of Dr. Haines knew him as a man, Dr. J. B. Herrick.

ADDRESS BY DR. JAMES B. HERRICK

For some fifty years Professor Haines contended against a handicap of ill health that would have disheartened most men. About fifteen years ago he could recall forty-two prostrating acute attacks of recurrent respiratory tract infection—bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy that several times required aspiration. All this ultimately, led to fibrosis and bronchiectasis that made him chronically ill. Since that time no year had been free from one or more acute exacerbations. Lately nephritis was a serious, and as it turned out, a fatal complication. Think if you can, what it means to be laid up for from one week to several months each year for fifty years, yet though weary in body and heavy at heart with disappointment, undaunted to take up again the tasks that were dropped and by patient work to accomplish great things. Trudeau, Stevenson, Haines! Men of courage! To them as to heroes do we do homage.

Nearly forty years ago I heard J. Adams Allen, Uncle Allen we called him, President of Rush, characterize Professor Haines as "Benjamin, youngest and best beloved of the flock." The aptness of the Biblical allusion will be understood when it is recalled that at that time there were exactly twelve full professors in the faculty. In time, eleven of the twelve had been taken by death and Professor Haines was the sole survivor. No longer the youngest of the now larger group, but to the last "the best beloved

of the flock."

What was the secret of this man's unique hold on the affections of all with whom he came in contact—students, alumni, faculty, outside physicians, laymen? A charming courtliness of manner, a polished refinement of speech, an inquisitive interest in the ordinary personal affairs of another as well as in questions of great moment, a wide range of general and technical knowledge, a readiness to listen and not only to talk, all this, with his pleasing personality, made him a splendid conversationist and a most agreeable companion. But this does not explain the affection. Nor does his physical frailty. Suffering and a dogged, determined fight against disease arouse sympathy and admiration. But the springs of affection lie deeper than all this.

He was beloved because he himself gave of his own loving nature to others. He lived a life of service and self sacrifice. To be helpful was his greatest pleasure, it was instinctive. He was above all, the students' friend. Singly or in groups they came to him for counsel in their troubles. He was never too busy to see them and to offer disinterested advice. His wonderfully clear lectures had no other object than to instruct and guide his listeners; the lecturer effaced himself. And so in all other relations in college and outside with his family and friends, it was the same story of devoted, self-forgetting service to others.

There were other qualities that endeared him to all who knew him. In speaking of the dead it is easy to use loosely such terms as gentle, kindly, sweet-tempered, but of our friend we may use these words with a literal application. Who of us has known a man more gentle, more kindly, of sweeter disposition, more considerate of others? He was womanly in these respects. But no one ever called him effeminate. He was Christ-like in spirit. If they who are meek are blessed; and the merciful, and the pure in heart, and they who love peace, he was blessed beyond the

measure of most human beings.

These qualities, gentleness, meekness, kindliness, purity of thought and of speech—I never heard him utter an oath—are likely to be associated in our minds with a weakness of character or with a cloistered spirituality that unfits one for the live contacts of this material and wicked world. But he who may have thought Dr. Haines lacked manliness in its truest sense, real virility, did not know the real man. If any one thought Dr. Haines did not possess firmness of will, he would have changed his mind had he seen him at times in a faculty meeting. There quietly, almost apologetically but very determinedly, with an exact use of chaste English not possessed by any other member of the faculty, he might speak for what he believed was right, stand up, perhaps, for some unfortunate student whose fate was in the balance, whose case he knew thoroughly from personal investigation, and for whom he was determined to secure justice. Less than a year ago after a long discussion on both sides, we heard him vote "No" on some motion when practically all the rest of the faculty were against him. He always stood by his principles. He stuck to his high ideals. He was actually stubborn when he felt he was When in his medico-legal work in toxicology he had completed his examination and had reached a definite conclusion, he was adamant on the witness stand against counter evidence, or cross examination designed to irritate or confuse. He knew his facts, his conclusions were inevitable, he stuck to them and was an ideal expert witness, the despair of the opposition.

He was naturally shy and diffident. The faculty tried in vain to get him to deliver commencement addresses. He shrank from the task and repeatedly declined. No cajolery or persuasion ever made him change this decision. His addresses before the alumni association when his portrait was given to the college and when he was presented with a watch are, I believe, the nearest to public addresses he ever made.

His ideals were high. He was almost Puritan in his standards of right and wrong. He performed every task, no matter how simple, with a punctilious attention to details as though, as in a chemical experiment, a single slip might vitiate the result. Accuracy in speech and deed seemed almost a matter of conscience. The fear that his words or that his motive had been misunderstood often made him apologize or explain, much to the amusement of his friends who knew that like Paul he had a conscience void of offence toward God and toward men.

The rare, sweet spirit that tenanted the frail frame of him we called Walter Haines has left us. That slight, pathetic figure, that care-worn face with its marks of suffering, the face so beautiful to those who knew, will live for us only in memory, enshrined in our heart of hearts. "Best beloved of the flock."

But I like to think of him not as the man of frailty, not alone as the man whose tenderer graces made willing and devoted worshipers of us all; I like to think of him also as a man of strength and action, as a knight of old, chivalrous, fighting for truth, redressing wrong, helping the weak.

You remember Chaucer's Knight of the Canterbury Tales?

"A Knight ther was and that a worthy man, That fro the tyme that he first bigan To riden out, he loved chivalrie, Trouthe and honour, fredom and curteisie."

* * *

"And evere honoured for his worthynesse."

* * *

"And everemoore he hadde a soveregn prys. And though that he were worthy, he was wys, And of his port as meeke as is a mayde. He nevere yet no vileynye ne sayde In all his lyf un-to no maner wight. He was a verray parfit, gentil knyght."

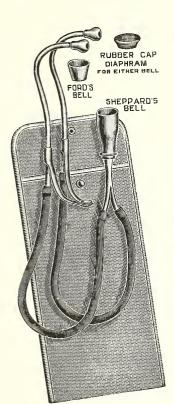
Dr. Billings: This brings to a close this simple service. One would not expect so simple and short a service to give adequate expression of what the faculty, alumni and student body feel for Dr. Haines. For a while we shall grieve for him and miss him but our grief will be tempered by the fact that the Creator of all things gave us Walter S. Haines and for a long period of more than half a century to be our teacher, our colleague, and our friend. The exercises will close with a benediction from Rev. E. M. Ware.

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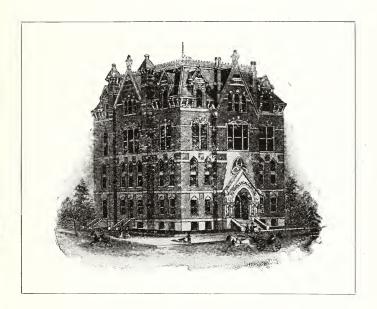
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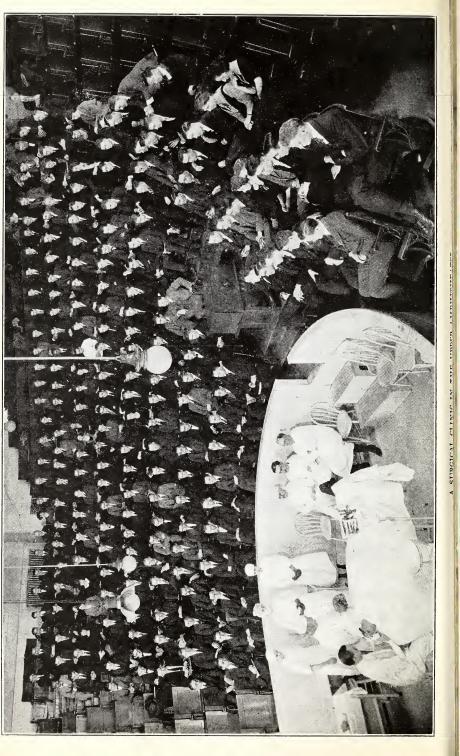


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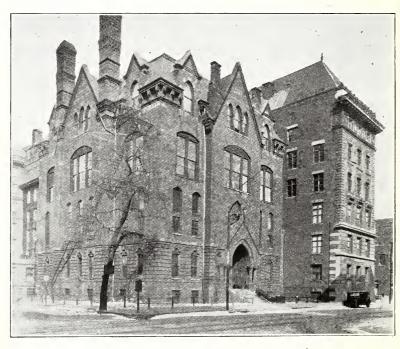
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A LAST FOND LOOK AND THEN FAREWELL!

EDITORIAL

COMMENCEMENT AND ALUMNI REUNION

The June commencement will be held in the upper amphitheatre of the College on Wednesday, June 13, 1923 at 3 p. m. This will probably be the last official exercise to be held in the old building which will shortly be torn down to provide space for the erection of the new structure which will house the Rush Postgraduate School of Medicine of the University of Chicago. In this issue of the Bulletin we print a collection of photographs of the old structure which will recall fond reminiscences to every graduate who imbibed medical knowledge within its ancient halls.

The commencement and reunion of this year will be especially significant in that they will be jointly a memorial to Prof. Walter S. Haines and a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the connection of Dr. Norman Bridge as teacher and member of the faculty of Rush Medical College. Professor Bridge will be present and no other than William T. Belfield, will preside and act as toastmaster. Professor Belfield was first assistant to Professor Haines and those who have heard him preside in the capacity of toastmaster need no encouragement to induce them to make every effort to attend.

Special reunions will also be held of the classes of 1903 and 1913 and notices appear elsewhere in this issue concerning these meetings.

Every alumnus of Rush Medical College should attend these commencement exercises and the alumni banquet and reunion. The occasion is an epoch marking one in the history of the College and of the Alumni Association.

LIBRARY NOTICE

The Library of Rush Medical College will send for any books, pamphlets or magazines of which you wish to dispose.

REUNION OF CLASS OF 1897

The Annual Get-together Meeting of the Class of '97 will take place in June during Commencement Week. WATCH YOUR MAIL FOR DETAILS. MAKE YOUR PLANS TO COME.

CROWDER, McEWEN, STRAUSS, Executive Committee.

CLASS OF 1893—THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Many years have elapsed since we left Rush with our sheep-skins. Through some inadvertence the customary reunion on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary was not called. The undersigned, self-appointed committee, have agreed that it was eminently desirable that we should foregather this June at the time of the Faculty and Alumni Banquet, so tentative arrangements are being made for an old time get-together dinner the night before the formal gathering. Be sure to send your acceptance to the address below, at once, then do not fail to appear. Further notice will be mailed you later. DO IT NOW.

So far as we now know 22 of our class-mates have passed on to their reward—and 29 have lost their identity with medicine as their names do not appear in the last A. M. A. Directory. Pass

the news along to all class-mates you may see.

THOMAS J. CREEL, GEORGE W. HALL, BIRD M. LINNELL, Class Committee,
WILLIAM R. PARKES,
GUY J. WORMLEY,
RUDOLF W. HOLMES,
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Special efforts are being made to build the Walter S. Haines Library Fund and the John M. Dodson Lectureship Fund into suitable sums which will permit their immediate application for practical purposes in promoting the growth of the College library and in providing special lectures for each year in the future. Any sum will be welcome but members are urged to subscribe at least five dollars to each of these funds so that an announcement may be made of their completion on the evening of the Alumni Banquet this year. A blank is provided below; fill it out and send in your check at once.

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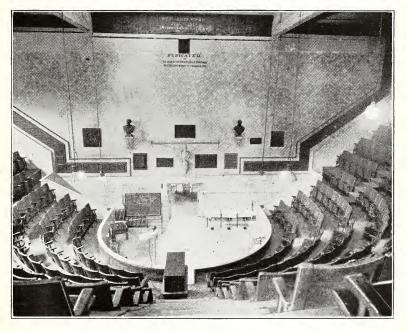
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COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

Upper Amphitheatre of the College, Wednesday, June 13, 1923, at 3:00 p.m. in commemoration of Dr. W. S. Haines

Dr. Norman Bridge and Dr. Ralph W. Webster will be the Commencement Orators. Alumni and Friends Are Welcome

ALUMNI MEETING—Auditorium Hotel, Wednesday, June 13, 5:00 p. m.

FACULTY BANQUET in honor of Dr. Norman Bridge in celebration of the 50th anniversary of his connection as a teacher and member of faculty of R. M. C., Auditorium Hotel, Wednesday, June 13, 6:30 p. m.

(Tickets \$2.00 per Cover)

DR. WM. T. BELFIELD—Toastmaster

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JAMES H. HARPER 1748 W. Harrison St., Chicago	
Please reserve for me	places at the Annual Banquet.
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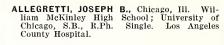


OTTO AND HIS GANG.

The Class of
1923
Rush Medical
College



J.ALLEGRETTI SB



BARNETT, GEORGE A., East Jackson St., Martinsville, Ind. West Newton High School; Franklin College, Franklin, Ind., A.B. Nu Sigma Nu. U.S. Base Hospital No. 40, Sept. 7, 1917, to April 19, 1919. Single. Intern St. Luke's Hospital.



G.A. BARNETT A8



J. D. ALWAY, A.B.

- ALWAY, JAMES DOUGLAS, Aberdeen, S.D. Aberdeen High School; University of South Dakota; University of South Dakota Medical School, B.A. Phi Rho Sigma. U.S. Army. Single. Intern Wesley Memorial Hospital.
- BEHN, WALTER M., Gary, Ind., R.R.B. Val-paraiso University; S.B., University of Chi-cago. Single. Intern Illinois Central Hos-pital, Chicago, Ill.



W.M. BEHN, S.B.



C.H ANDREWS, B.A.

- ANDREWS, C. HERBERT, 2354 Cornwall St., Regina, Canada. Regina College, Regina, Canada; University of Saskatchewan, Canada; University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, B.A.; University of Saskatchewan. Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity. Lieutenant Royal Flying Corps (British). Single.
- BERCOVITZ, ZACHARIAS, 53 Longfellow St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Los Angeles High School; California Occidental College, Los Angeles; S.B., M.S., University of Chicago; Intern Los Angeles County Hospital; Assistant Physiology; Freer Prize for Research.



Z. BERCOVITZ, S.B.M.S.



ER. BAILEY SB

- BAILEY, ELMORE RUSSELL, Chicago, Ill. Omaha Central High School; University of Nebraska; University of Chicago, B.S. Stu-dent Council, Junior Assistant, Department of Neurology, A. O. A., army service. Married.
- BERNHARDT, EDMOUND LLOYD, Wilton, Wis. S.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Rho Sigma. Army service. Married.





K.E BARBER SB

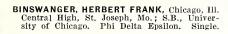
- BARBER, KNOWLTON F., 1597 Marlowe Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Ohio State University; Ohio State Medical School, B.S. Alpha Tau Omega and Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternities. Presbyterian Hospital. Single.
- BEVERLY, BERT I., Oak Park, Ill. A.B., M.A., University of Michigan. University of Michigan Medical School. U.S. Army. Married.



B.I. BEVERLY, A.B. A.M.



H.F.BINSWANGER.S.B.



BROWN, SETH E., Tripp, S.D.. Tripp High School; A.B., University of South Dakota. Phi Chi. One year active service U.S. Army. Single. Intern Michael Reese Hospital.



S.E. BROWN, A.B.



BIGLER, JOHN A., Chippewa Falls, Wis. Chippewa Falls High School; S.B., University of Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin Medical School. Nu Sigma Nu. Washington Boulevard Hospital. R.O.T.C., University of Wisconsin. Single.

BUMP, WARNER S., 1717 Hoyt St., Madison, Wis. Wausau High School; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Nu Sigma Nu. Single. Intern St. Luke's Hospital



W.S. BUMP, S.B.



S.N. BOUMERS B.

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CALDWELL, HUGH M., Poynette, Wis. Poynette High School; Lawrence College; A.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Beta Pi. S.A. T.C. Married.



H.M. CALDWELL, A.G.



M.R. BRECK, S.B.

- BRECK, MERRICK R., 210 California St., El Paso, Texas. El Paso High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Sigma Nu; Phi Beta Pi. Intern Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y. S.A.T.C. Corresponding Secretary Senior Class; Assistant Department Materia Medica.
- CAREY, EBEN J., 1251 S. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. St. Vincent High School, Los Angeles, Calif.; Creighton University; B.S., M.S., Sc.D., University of California. Phi Chi Fraternity. Intern Presbyterian Hospital. Married. Assistant Histology, 1918; Scholarship, 1921-1922; Alpha Omega Alpha.



E.J. CAREY, S.B. MS.



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BROWN, CLARENCE FRANK GUNSAULUS, 5828 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, III. Lewis Institute; S.B., University of Chicago; Nu Sigma Nu. Intern Presbyterian Hospital. Navy. Single.

CAREY, EARL S., 5835 Drexel Ave., Chicago. University of Chicago High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Intern Englewood Hospital. Single.



E.S.CAREY, S.B.



E.E.CARPENTER, S.B.



W.N. CARTER, S.B.



ried.

T.E.CAYLORS B



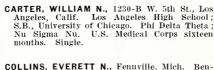
C.F.CLAUSER SB.



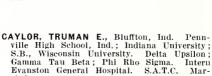
C.C.CLIPPERT S.B.

CARPENTER, EARL EUGENE, Superior Wis. Superior High School; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Delta Theta; Phi Rho Sigma; S.A.T.C. Single.

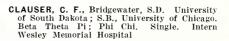
COHN, NATHAN N., Chicago, Ill. Joseph Medill High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Delta Epsilon. Single.



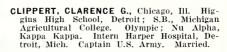
collins, Everett N., Fennville, Mich. Benton Harbor High School; S.B., Kalamazoo College. Alpha Kappa Kappa. Intern Presbyterian Hospital. Medical Reserve Corps. Married. President Senior Class; Assistant in Anatomy, four quarters; associate in Sigma Xi.



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N.N. COHN S.B



EN.COLLINS.S.B



HH CONLEYSB



A.J. CONNELL, SBMS



H.E. COPE S.B.



W.P.CORRAB







F.J. COSTA, S.B.



A.L.CRAIG, S.B.



L.G. CRAIG, SB

- CORR, WILLIAM PHILIP, Juneau, Wis. Juneau High School; Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.; A.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Beta Pi. Los Angeles County Hospital. S.A. T.C. Single.
- CROWE, STANLEY MAXWELL, Charleston, III.

 Eastern Illinois State Normal School; S.B.,
 University of Chicago. Nu Sigma Nu. Lieutenant U.S. Army. Single.



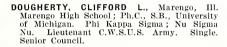
CORRINGTON, DALE DONATUS, Mt. Vernon, S.D. A.B., University of South Dakota. Intern New Orleans Charity Hospital. S.A.T.C. Single.

DAVIDSON, THORALD EDWARD, Swaledale, Iowa. Adrian High School, Adrian, Mo.; Drake University; S.B., University of Illinois. Phi Beta Pi. Intern City and County Hospital, St. Paul. A.E.F. Single.



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COSTA, FRANK J., 1413 Twelfth Ave., Tampa, Fla. Hillsboro High School, Tampa; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Chi. S.A.T.C. Single.





CL DOUGHERTY, PLCS.B.

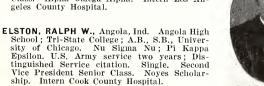
CRAIG, ALFRED LESLIE, 1230 Browning Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. Long Beach High School; University of California; S.B., University of Chicago. Sigma Nu; Nu Sigma Nu. Intern Chicago. Sigma Nu; Nu Sigma Nu. Intern Children's Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif. U.S.N. Medical Corps. Married.





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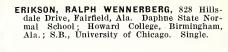


R.W.ELSTON, AB. SS.B 2 VOVICE PRES

ship. Intern Cook County Hospital.



R.W. ERIKSON, S.B.





J. Z. GASTON, S.B.



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E GILLESPIE, S.B.



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A.C. GORDER, S.B.M.S.



R.E. GRABER, S.B.



W.N. GRAVES AB EL COM



RL.GROGANABSM



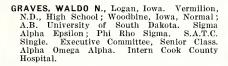
C.C. GUY S.B.



G.W. HAMILTON, S.B.

GRABER, REX F., Freeman, S.D. Fargo, N.D., High School; Fargo College; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Beta Pi. S.A.T.C. Single.

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GREEN, RAYMOND, 3420 Montrose Ave., Chicago. Marshall High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Delta Epsilon. Single.

HATFIELD, HOWARD LANCING, 320 Second St., Moscow, Ida. Moscow High School; S.B., University of Idaho. Nu Sigma Nu. S.A.T.C. Single. Alpha Omega Alpha. Intern Los Angeles County Hospital.

GUY, CHESTER CHAPPELL, Danville, Ill. Danville High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Nu Sigma Nu; Alpha Omega Alpha; Psi Upsilon. Presbyterian Hospital. S.A.T.C. Student Council, Junior Chi Alpha. Single. Intern Cook County Hospital.

HAWKINS, WINFRED WEEDEN, Mayville, Mo. Mayville High School; A.B., A.M., University of Missouri. Phi Beta Pi; Phi Delta Kappa; Pi Kappa Epsilon. Second Lieutenant Infantry eighteen months. Single. Vice President Junior Class; Assistant in Materia Medica, 1921-1922.

HAMILTON, GERALD WATSON, New Plymouth, Ida. New Plymouth High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Delta Theta; Phi Beta Pi. Intern Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago. S.A.T.C. Married.

HEMINGWAY, ROBERT WING, Matoon, Wis. Antigo, Wis., High School; South Dakota State College; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Rho Sigma. Intern St. Paul City and County Hospital. Base Hospital No. 26, A.E.F. Single.



A.H. HANSEN, S.B.



II.M. HANSEN SB. STUDENT COUNCIE



H.L. HATFIELD S.B.



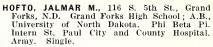
W.W. HAWKINS ABAM



R.W.HEMINGWAY FL.CS.D.



J. M. HOFTO, A.B.



JACOBSON, ROLAND ARTHUR, 601 N. 24th St., Billings, Mont. Billings High School; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Alpha Sigma Phi; Phi Rho Sigma. Intern St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago. Second Lieutenant 121st Field Artillery, 32d Division. Single.



R.A. JACOBSON. S.B.



RHOLCOMB

- HOLCOMB, ROGER, Portland, Ore. Jefferson High School; University of Oregon; Univer-sity of Oregon Medical School. Phi Delta Theta; Nu Sigma Nu. U.S. Navy. Single. Intern Cook County Hospital.
- JAHSMAN, WILLIAM EDWARD, Manawa, Wis Manawa High School; S.B., University of Wis-consin. Phi Chi. Intern Henry Ford Hos pital, Detroit. Six months in Medical Corps. Single.



W.E. JAHSMAN, S.B.



E.J. HORICK S.B.

- HORICK, EDWARD J., 248 N. Throop St., Woodstock, Ill. S.B., University of Chicago Alpha Kappa Kappa. Intern St. Joseph's Hos pital. Army two years. Single.
- JEWELL, ERNEST LEMON, Richland Center, Wis. Hillsboro, Wis., High School; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Intern Madison General Hospital, Madison. Single.



E. L. JEWELL S.B.



T.F. HUANG S.B.SM

- HUANG, TSE FANG, Kulangsu, Amoy, China, Provincial Middle School, Amoy, China; Tientsin Angle-Chinese College, Tientsin, China; S.B., S.M., University of Hong-Kong Medical School. Intern Johns Hopkins University Public Health School. Single.
- JOHNSON, FRANCES, Ireton, Iowa. Ireton High School; A.B., Iowa State University. Nu Sigma Phi. Single. Intern Evanston Hospital.

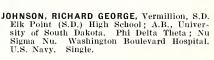


F.JOHNSON, A.B.



R.L. HUML, S.B.

HUML, RICHARD J., 2125 S. Lombard Ave., Chicago. Harrison Technical High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Single. Intern Cook County Hospital.

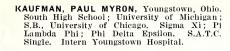




R.G. JOHNSON, A.B.



P.M. KAUFMAN S.B.



KWAN, SUNG-TAO, Tientsin, China. Tsing Hua College, Peking. S.B., University of Chicago. Alpha Omega Alpha. Single.



S.T. KWAN, S.B.



NJ KILBORNE ABAM

- KILBORNE, NORMAN JOSEPH, 112 Hillyer St., East Orange, N.J. East Orange High School;
 A.B., M.A., Yale. Nu Sigma Nu. Intern Los
 Angeles County Hospital. Single. Alpha Omega Alpha.
- LANDIS, RALPH V., Wakarusa, Ind. Jamestown College Academy, Jamestown College, town College Academy, Jamestown Conege, N.D.; A.B., S.B., University of North Dakota Medical School. Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Beta Pi. Army service. Married. Intern Cook County Hospital.



R.V LANDIS A.B.



C.E. KJOS A.B.

- KJOS, CLARENCE E., Mayville, N.D. Mayville High School; University of North Dakota; A.B., University of North Dakota Medical School. Phi Beta Pi. Intern St. Paul City and County Hospital. S.A.T.C. Single.
- LANDMANN, PAUL EMANUEL, Scotland, S.D. Scotland High School; University of South Dakota; A.B., University of Nebraska; University of South Dakota Medical School. Phi Chi. S.A.T.C. Single. Intern Wesley Memorial Hospital.



P.E.LANDMANN A.B



H.L.KLAWANS, S.B. ST SCT AT ARMS

- KLAWANS, HAROLD LEO, Chicago, Ill. Wendell Phillips High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Delta Epsilon; Phi Beta Kappa; Alpha Omega Alpha. Intern Michael Reese Hospital. Sergeant-at-Arms Senior Class. Single.
- LEICHENGER, HARRY, 2200 Corte St., Chicago. Tuley High School, Chicago; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Delta Epsilon. S.A.T.C. Single. Intern Cook County Hospital,





I.K. KROHN. AB M.A

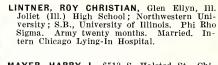
- KROHN, IRWIN KJELLAND, Black River Falls, Wis. A.B., M.A., University of Wisconsin Medical School. Phi Rho Sigma. S.A.T.C. Single. Intern County Hospital, Denver, Colo.
- LICHTENSTEIN, MEYER RAY, 3211 Beach Ave., Chicago. Ferley High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Lambda Kappa. Single.



M.R.LICHTENSTEIN, S.B.



R.C. LINTNER. S.B.



MAYER, HARRY J., 6513 S. Halsted St., Chicago. Englewood High School; Mount Royal College; S.B., University of Alberta. Phi Lambda Kappa. Single.





R G LOMMEN ABAM.

LOMMEN, RALPH GERALD, Vermillion, S.D. University of South Dakota, Prep. Department; University of South Dakota; A.B., M.A., University of Chicago. Phi Rho Sigma. Army service. Pi Kappa Epsilon. Single. Intern Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.

McCARTNEY, JAMES LINCOLN, Chungking, China. Ohio Wesleyan Academy; Ohio Wesleyan University; S.B., S.M., University of Chicago. Phi Chi. Intern Brooklyn Hospital, New York; Aviation Ground School, O.T.C. Single. Assist. Department Physiology, 1922.



J.L.MCCARTNEY SBSM.



B.R. LOVETT S.B

LOVETT, BEATRICE RUSSELL, 800 S. Halsted St., Chicago. University High School, Chicago; Radeliffe; S.B., University of Chicago. Alpha Epsilon Iota. Single. Assistant in Pathology, 1922-23.

McDOUGALL, TYRRELL G., Britton, S.D. Britton (S.D.) High School; State College; S.B., Ph.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Rho Sigma. Intern Queen's Hospital, Honolulu. Army. Single. Class Chaplain.



T.G.M. DOUGALL S.B.M.G



S.A. MACHLIS

MACHLIS, SAMUEL ARTHUR, 819 Wilton St., Madison, Wis. University of Chicago; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Delta Epsilon. Intern U.S. Veterans' Bureau and Cook County Hospitals. Navy. Single. Phi Beta Kappa.

MATHESON, ABE, 3650 Douglas Blvd., Chicago. Marshall High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Delta Epsilon. S.A.T.C. Single. Intern Cook County Hospital.



A. MATHESON, S.B.



EE MADDENSB

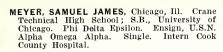
MADDEN, EARL EMANUAL, Chicago, Ill. Fond du Lac (Wis.) High School S.B., University of Chicago. Chi Alpha; Phi Chi. Intern St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Vice President Senior Class. S.A.T.C. Single.







S.J. MAYER SB



NADELHOFFER, LUELLA ESTER, Downers Grove, III. Downers Grove High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Nu Sigma Phi. Sin-gle. Vice President Sophomore Class. Phi Beta Kappa.



LENADELHOFFERS.B.



M.I. MEAD S.B.

- MEAD, MYROGENE, Berthoud, Colo. Longmont (Colo.) High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Alpha Epsilon Iota. Single. Intern Durand Hospital and Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago.
- NELSON, BENJAMIN TELL, Long Island, N.Y. Senn High School; S.B., University of Chi-cago. Phi Beta Pi. Intern Evanston City Hospital. S.A.T.C. Sigma Xi. Single.



B.T. NELSON SB.



F.N.MILLERABAM.

- MILLER, FRED NATHAN, Easton, Pa. Easton (Pa.) Prep School; A.B., A.M., Lafayette College. Nu Sigma Nu. Intern Washington Boulevard Hospital. Ensign, U.S. Navy. Sin-
- NEWCOMB, ALVAH F., Pepin, Wis. Pepin High School; S.B., University of Wisconsin Medical School. Phi Rho Sigma. S.A.T.C. Intern Evanston General Hospital. Single.



A.L. NEWCOMB. 38



R.H.MILLEA'SB

- ILLER, RUSSELL H., Whitewater, Wis. Whitewater Normal School; University of Wisconsin; S.B., University of Wisconsin MILLER, RUSSELL Wisconsin; S.B., University of Wisconsin Medical School. Sigma Nu; Phi Beta Pi. S.A.T.C. Single.
- NICKEL, ALLEN A. C., Milwaukee, Wis. Osh-kosh (Wis.) High School; Northwestern Col-lege; S.B., University of Wisconsin. Phi Chi. Army. Y.M.C.A. Single. Assistant in Pathology.



A.A.C. NICKEL, S.B.



W.M.MOFFAT, AB.

- MOFFAT, WILLIAM McKEE, Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Wayne High School; Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Phi Gamma Delta; Nu Sigma Nu. Second Lieutenant Infantry twenty months. Single.
- OLSON, ERNEST CLARENCE, 2533 East 73d St., Chicago, Ill. Bowen High School; S.B., University of Chicago. Phi Chi. H. A. 1st Cl., U.S.N. Single.



E.C. OLSON, S.B.



G OWENS



J. PAEZ, SB.



D.A. PALMER SB



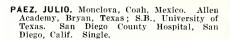
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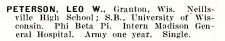


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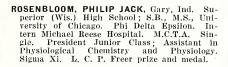
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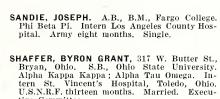
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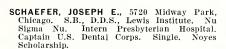
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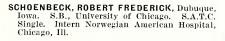
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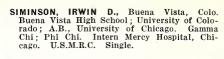
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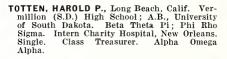


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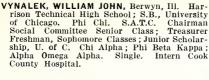
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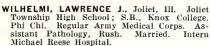


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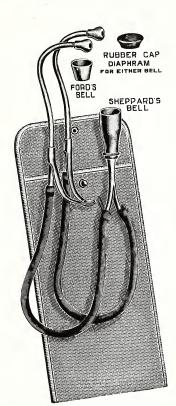
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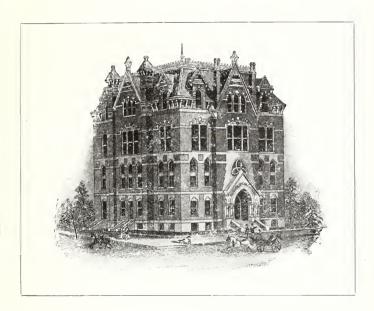
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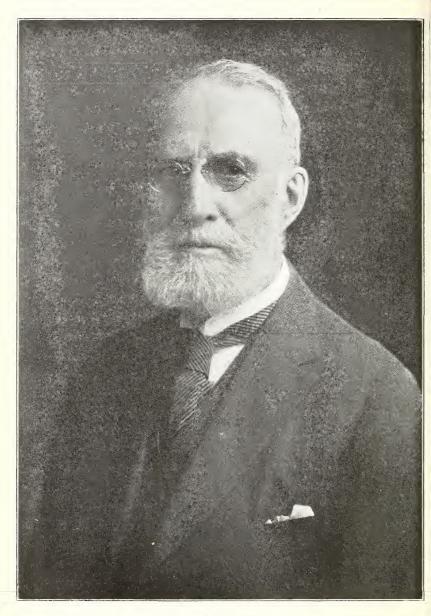


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DR. NORMAN BRIDGE



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CONTENTS

Dr. Norman Bridge	AGE 3
William T. Belfield.	
Dr. Bridge, the Philanthropist	4
Frank Billings.	
Dr. Norman Bridge as a Teacher and Colleague	8
Dr. Bridge: The Friend of the Medical Student and the Young Doctor	11
James B. Herrick.	
June Commencement at Rush Medical College	16
The Annual Banquet	
The Annual Meeting	
Correspondence	27

COMMENT

The present issue of the Bulletin is devoted almost wholly to the addresses read at the annual faculty-alumni banquet which was held in honor of the fiftieth year of Dr. Norman Bridge's connection with Rush Medical College. Those years, as recounted in the pages which follow, have meant much to both Dr. Bridge and the college. Any physician might well be proud to have rendered to him the tributes rendered to Dr. Bridge by his colleagues of the Rush faculty. In our next issue we shall publish the address in memoriam of Dr. Walter Stanley Haines, delivered by Dr. Bridge at the June Commencement, and also the tribute tendered by Dr. Ralph W. Webster.

DR. NORMAN BRIDGE WILLIAM T. BELFIELD

Fifty years ago, we are told, Dr. Bridge joined the teaching force of Rush College. As I became a student there a few years later, and as there are but few present whose acquaintance with Rush began over forty years ago, it may not be amiss for me to sketch very briefly, the Rush College and the Dr. Bridge of my student days, as a historic setting, for the events of this day and of this evening.

RUSH FIFTY YEARS AGO

Although Rush then, as now, was a leader among medical schools, her teaching methods were extremely crude. There was no division of students into small classes for instruction nor indeed for any other purpose; the entire student body, nearly four hundred in number, constituted one class, and were herded into one amphitheatre for instruction. The teaching consisted almost exclusively of didactic lectures delivered by nine men through four and one half months. At the end of this term the students were advised to return the following winter in order to hear the same course of lectures over again. At the end of the second course they were graduated.

The morale of the student body was not what it is today. Nowadays the student congratulates himself upon his admission to Rush, for nearly one half of all applicants fail of admission. Then the requirements for admission were nominal; everybody was welcome, the more the merrier. A demoralizing feature it was that we young men, still at an age when life seeks expression in action and in noise, were required to sit quietly on hard wood six to eight hours each day under fire. It is not surprising that during the brief intervals between lectures, there was a generous plentitude of action and of noise. For example, a self-appointed committee of students would seize a classmate down near the bull-pen and "pass him up" to the top of the amphitheatre. On one occasion, when the class rose at the end of a lecture during which pieces of liver had been passed around for inspection, a student in the top row, desiring to attract the attention of a friend in the front row, threw a chunk of liver at him. The incident would have passed unnoticed had his aim been true; unfortunately the chunk of liver landed on the professor's shirtfront.

I would not give the impression that the men of those earlier classes were, in modern parlance, "rough-necks"; on the contrary they were, with few exceptions, fine examples of sturdy young manhood. Those wild west features staged between lectures were merely the blowing-off of superheated steam. Why

one of those wild west performers, famous for his athletic prowess without as well as within the college, is now, if you please, "Professor" Bevan; another is "Dean" Dodson. I hasten to calm the fears of these good friends of mine. I shall not go into details. Because I am loyal to them—just as loyal as was her dear girl friend to the bride at a fashionable church wedding. For when the officiating clergyman solemnly asked "Who gives this woman away?" the dear girl friend piped up "I could, but I won't!"

DR. BRIDGE ON THE FACULTY

At the time of which I speak Dr. Bridge was not a member of the faculty; he was one of a group of young men who lectured during the spring months to any who cared to attend, without securing credits for such attendance. We soon discovered that he was a human being, in present day parlance he had the human element—a keen recognition of the strong as well as of the elements in human nature, and a habit of playing up the strong and playing down the weak, in those with whom he came into contact. We students may have failed to comprehend much of the technical knowledge that Dr. Bridge tried to impart to us with words; but we comprehended that which he made plain to us without words namely, the value of character. As a molder of character he was an invaluable instructor for young men. And although a young man, he wore a full beard; and thereby hangs this true tale with its obvious moral. Dr. Bridge and Dr. Smith, older than himself but beardless, together opened an attractive office. Their waitingroom was especially comfortable—waiting was their chief employment. One day Dr. Smith was on watch in the office, Dr. Bridge was stalking game, when a smartly dressed young woman entered and inquired for the doctor. The beardless Dr. Smith hastily adjusting his smile, announced that he was the doctor, at her service. She gave him a scornful look and flounced out, saying "Well, I want to see the real doctor with the beard."

It was a safe prediction that a man endowed with Dr. Bridge's personality—and with his beard—would go far; and he has gone

far, as you will now hear from others.

DR. BRIDGE, THE PHILANTHROPIST DEAN FRANK BILLINGS

Mr. Chairman, Dr. Bridge, Mrs. Bridge and Fellow Alumni:

A majority of people think of a philanthropist as one possessed of large financial resources who contributes of his worldly possessions more or less generously, in the promotion of education, science, the arts and the general welfare of the public. In

my opinion, this is a wrong conception. I would designate a philanthropist as an individual who is well qualified in his vocation, who is energetic and attempts to give efficient service to those who come to him for aid without regard to financial remuneration, who has moral courage, who is intellectually honest and who does not take himself too seriously.

This characterization of a philanthropist fits our friend to whom we do honor this evening on this fiftieth anniversary of his connection with Rush Medical College as a benefactor and a

teacher in the institution.

I first came in contact with Dr. Bridge in 1881, forty-two years ago, when I was an interne in the County Hospital. At that time Dr. Bridge was a comparatively young man, but even then he gave evidence of the characteristics I have mentioned as the qualities of mind and heart of a philanthropist. He was energetic and sympathetic in his care of the sick and set an example to the students and internes in his demeanor and attention to the sick and injured whether poor or well to do. He utilized the proved and accepted methods of diagnosis and treatment of the patients. He was considerate of the health and welfare of the students and of the internes and encouraged them to do the best work of which they were capable. In later years these same characteristics were manifested in his relationship to the members of the medical profession, to the student body and to the public at large.

In those earlier days of his career, he manifested a public spirit and proved his good citizenship by service upon the Chicago Board of Education; by service upon the Election Commission of the City of Chicago and in that capacity used his best efforts to promote honesty in the choice of candidates for office and for honesty and efficient public service in the administration of the

affairs of Chicago.

After twenty-three years of medical practice in Chicago, Dr. Bridge was obliged to expatriate himself because of a serious morbid condition of the lungs. This affliction was not only of the body, but involved great disappointment because it interfered with the splendidly established work which his ability had gained for him in Chicago and, of course, brought to an absolute halt his plans for greater accomplishments in private and hospital work and in medical education. But, Dr. Bridge is possessed of a high degree of self-possession and a philosophic mental trend. Therefore, he left for California with the avowed purpose of becoming physically well and if the future should demand his continued residence in that sunshiny climate, he would begin his professional and educational career again, with the determination to give all that was in him in behalf of the public.

He did recover health and did establish himself as a dominant and important factor in all of the professional and public activities of the people of southern California. He became the acknowledged head of the medical profession of that region and gave efficient service as a practitioner and as a consultant to the poor and to the well to do who were fortunate enough to secure his services.

In the address which Dr. Bridge gave today upon the life and character of Dr. Walter Haines, he stated that Dr. Haines never speculated—never took a "flyer" in the market. I would not say that Dr. Bridge as I know him, has ever been a speculator in the commercial world. And yet, his environment in California aroused a dormant business good sense which he utilized to advantage and in the last twenty years has added very materially to his worldly possessions. With the command of financial resources, Dr. Bridge has added to his other philanthropies contributions of money in the promotion of music, art, education, science and the general welfare of the public. In Southern California he promoted art and science in the establishment and maintenance of the Southwest Museum. He promoted and helped establish the splendid symphony orchestra of Los Angeles. He was for many years the president of the board of trustees of the California Institute of Technology and by his rational administration of its affairs and a generous contribution to its financial means, he influenced many people to contribute money and other aid to its greater development and greater use. From first to last, Dr. Bridge has contributed the large sum of \$525,000 to the Institute and the "Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics is so designated in his honor.

Since the affiliation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago, the college has been at times without sufficient financial resources due to the diminution in the size of the medical classes brought about by the increase in the requirements for

admission to the school.

When approached for subscriptions which many of the faculty have made from time to time, Dr. Bridge has uniformly responded with gifts as large as those made by any other member of the faculty. He subscribed generously to the upbuilding of the clinical pathological museum. He contributed toward the several projects of investigation which have gone on at the college in

recent years.

In 1916-1917 when the plans were made for the great medical schools at the University of Chicago which included Rush Medical College, which involved the raising of \$5,300,000 of which \$3,300,000 was to be raised by contributions from friends of Rush Medical College and the University of Chicago, Dr. Bridge made a generous contribution of \$130,000—\$30,000 for the reconstruction of Senn Hall to make it fit in with the new Rush building, and \$100,000 for general purposes.

As this audience knows, this large sum of money was subscribed completely by May 1, 1917. The Great War made it impossible to proceed with the organization and the building construction necessary to complete the plans for the medical schools of the University. Since the armistice the high cost of building materials and of labor have made postponement of building construction necessary. Since the first of this year the president and the board of trustees of the University of Chicago have been encouraged to proceed with increased energy in a program which promises an early completion of the plans for the medical school. During the last few months the plans have been completed for the new building at Rush Medical College. In the preparatory work on the plans and other necessary factors connected with the construction of the building on the west side, it was found that the money, \$330,000 provided for the erection of the building and the changes in Senn Hall, was insufficient to erect and complete the building. When this financial deficit was explained to Dr. and Mrs. Bridge, it met with their instant and sympathetic attention. As a result, it proves that more than one philanthropist can exist in the same family for Mrs. Bridge subscribed \$100,000 to the building fund of the new structure to be erected at Rush Medical College with the request that the pathological floor should be designated The Norman Bridge Pathological Laboratories—and I am glad to inform you that this request has been heartily concurred in by the trustees of the University of Chicago. I feel I should not fulfil my duty tonight if I did not say that this generous gift of Mrs. Bridge to the university indicates that she possesses the qualities of mind and heart which belong to her husband, and I may add whereof I speak that many of the splendid accomplishments of Dr. Bridge are due in large measure to the splendid influence of his life companion—of his better half.

I promised the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements that I would be brief in my remarks. I fear I have not done justice to the occasion or to our friend, but I have said enough to indicate that the life work and accomplishments of Dr. Bridge should be a model and a guide to all young people—especially to the alumni of Rush Medical College. For in spite of many physical handicaps, Dr. Bridge may be designated a philanthropist truly.

And now Dr. Bridge, may I say to you that we, your colleagues in this faculty and your fellow alumni, greatly respect you for the work you have done as a physician, teacher and citizen; that we have an affectionate regard for you for your many splendid qualities of mind and heart, and those who have been privileged to you know you intimately, love you.

DR. NORMAN BRIDGE AS A TEACHER AND COLLEAGUE

ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN, M.D.

I entered Rush College in the fall of 1879 and took what at that time was unusual, a four-year course in medicine, and received my degree in the spring of 1883, although part of the winter of '82 and '83 I served as an interne in the U. S. Marine Hospital on the north side. In June, 1883, I passed an examination for admission to the U. S. Marine and Public Health Service and served until December, 1887, when I was called back to Rush and made professor of anatomy. When I entered Rush as a student in 1879 Norman Bridge was one of my teachers; when I entered the faculty in 1887 Norman Bridge was my teacher and

my colleague and my friend.

Rush College, when I entered as a freshman in 1879, was one of the strongest medical schools in the country. The faculty was composed of an exceptional group of medical teachers who had the highest ideals of medical education and whose one thought was the elevation of the standards of medical education in this country and of lovalty to Rush College. There can be no doubt but that it was the ideals of this group transmitted to their successors which made it possible for Rush Medical College to take, as it has done, the most active and the most important part in the revolution which has occurred in the last twenty years in medical education in this country, a revolution which President Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation has characterized as the greatest advance that has ever occurred in a similar period in education in any part of the world. The notable men of this group were: James Adam Allen, the president of the college, a philosopher in medicine, an iconolast, a smasher of idols and of medical dogma; Moses Gunn, one of the most brilliant teachers and surgeons of his time and an original thinker. His research in 1853 on the mechanism of dislocations and their reduction remains one of the important contributions made by an American surgeon; Deloskie Miller, the professor of obstetrics, a polished gentleman of the old school, and a trained teacher who presented to his students in a clear and practical way the subject of midwifery in a way that the presentday teacher of obstetrics might well envy. Charles T. Parkes, the professor of anatomy, was trained in the English school of anatomy of Gray and Quain which believed that medical anatomy was human anatomy applied to the practice of medicine. He taught anatomy in a much better way for the student of medicine than the subject is now being taught by the zoologists who are teaching anatomy today in our medical schools and he was teaching anatomy under more advantagesous conditions, because at the same time that the student was studying anatomy he was also studying medicine, surgery and obstetrics and the specialties, and he saw and learned the application of anatomy in the practice of medicine.

Unfortunately, there came a time in the evolution of medical education in which the conception prevailed that anatomy, physiology, pathology and pharmacology must be taught as independent sciences before the student was permitted to begin his clinical work. On trial, however, the error of this conception has become apparent and we now are on the point of returning to the sound conception of the English and French medical schools of half a century ago of realizing that the study of medicine is the study of the patient, and that we must learn our anatomy, pathology, physiology and pharmacology as well as our medicine, surgery and obstetrics on the patient. It is the anatomy and pathology which we learn on the patient that is of value to us and to our patients in actual practice.

In physiology we had Henry M. Lyman, the best read man in the faculty. In materia medica and therapeutics, we had Etheridge, a man of wonderful energy, who taught the pharmacology of the day with great faith and enthusiasm. In chemistry we were most fortunate, we had Professor Walter S. Haines. That spirit of modern science, whose ideals, whose inspiration and whose teaching did more than the work of any other one man to

make Rush a medical school of high character.

Among the younger men in this group was Norman Bridge whom we honor here tonight. I remember very well the first lecture which I heard Norman Bridge deliver. I was particularly interested in his description of hydatic cysts of the liver and their origin. Bridge was then a man of thirty-five. He looked very much then as he does today, a man of good straight figure and alert; his hair and beard were darker but they are the same hair and beard and he had the same fine flashing teeth. He presented his subject in a clear and concise way. He had then already developed the excellent literary style which has since characterized his speeches and his writings. Bridge was one of our most popular lecturers. He had a thorough knowledge of pathology and always outlined the pathology before discussing the clinical aspects of a subject. I remember one of his early papers on appendicitis which was most instructive and most timely. Bridge took a keen interest in his students. He knew most of us personally and was always willing to give us the benefit of his advice and assistance.

Bridge was one of the attending men in the Cook County Hospital. The faculty of Rush College was very wise in building the present college building next door to the Cook County Hospital which was then, as it is today, the largest and best source of clinical and pathological material in Chicago. Bridge gave excellent medical clinics at the Cook County Hospital. The members of my class had excellent clinical advantages. To attend Bridge's

medical clinic and see cases of typhoid, tuberculosis and pneumonia and later to see some of these cases posted by Christian Fenger was an opportunity in medical instruction which it would

be difficult to equal anywhere today.

In December, 1887, after the death of Moses Gunn, Charles T. Parkes was made Professor of Surgery and I was called to the chair of anatomy in Rush College and became the youngest member of the executive faculty and a colleague of Norman Bridge.

There were about ten members of the executive faculty; they corresponded to our present heads of departments. We had frequent faculty meetings and we met usually once a month at the

Union League Club.

Allen and Gunn had died. The other members of the faculty, whom I have mentioned, were still active and there were added Bridge and Ingalls and shortly Senn, Dodson, Billings, Hektoen and Belfield. It was a great experience for a young man to have the opportunity of working in this group. They were the most self sacrificing, the most loyal, the most tireless and the most enthusiastic group of men with whom I have ever been associated. Some of the rivals of Rush, some of the men who did not know the facts have later referred to such medical schools as Rush in a sneering way as proprietary schools because they were controlled by the faculty. As a matter of fact, Rush was made by the enthusiastic self-sacrificing work of its faculty. As far as making money out of the school, I can testify that the members of the faculty from 1887 never made enough to pay for their shoe leather, certainly not enough to pay for buggy line to and from the school, and when the automobile came in certainly not enough for gasoline and oil. Whatever money was taken in from the fees of students was put into new buildings and equipment. The laboratory men and the professors of anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pathology were paid regular salaries—very modest salaries from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year. Two or three times since I have been connected with the school, the professors of medicine, surgery and obstetrics were voted salaries of \$2,000 to \$2,500 for a vear's work.

There was but one thing that controlled this group of men, a scientific spirit of the highest type. They were controlled and they were urged on by the science of medicine. It was the controlling influence, the ruling passion of their lives. They were men of broad vision. They studied medical education not in America alone, but in France and England, Austria and Germany. It was their desire and their avowed purpose to bring American medicine on a plane with the best. They developed a definite plan of increasing their requirements to accomplish this result and they did this long before our medical school became affiliated with the university. Year after year steady progress was made.

The Rush faculty felt that the medical schools of the country should be developed as the medical departments of our strong universities, and for that reason the affiliation with the University of Chicago was made. What was being done at Rush was being done about the same time at Harvard and Columbia and the better medical schools throughout the United States. The self-sacrificing spirit of the old Rush faculty has been transmitted to its successors. It is the old law of heredity; what goes into the germ plasma comes out in the offspring, and today with pride we can say that Rush College has led the way in the elevation of the standards of medical education, and in all this accomplishment no one man has been of more real service by his ideals and his example and his inspiration than Norman Bridge. We want here tonight to pay him a tribute for what he has done for medicine, for what he has done for Rush. We want to pay a tribute to his life and to his work. We want to pay a tribute to Norman Bridge, the physician; to Norman Bridge, the teacher; to Norman Bridge, the writer; to Norman Bridge, the philanthropist; to Norman Bridge our colleague and our friend. May the fates treat him and his good wife kindly; may the marching years touch them gently; may he continue to grow strong in service to his fellow men.

I propose the toast "To the health and long life of Norman Bridge. May he long remain with us, the living inspiration, the living example of a great physician."

DR. BRIDGE: THE FRIEND OF THE MEDICAL STUDENT AND THE YOUNG DOCTOR JAMES B. HERRICK

I shall throw on the screen—an imaginary one—nine lantern slide pictures that serve to illustrate my text, Dr. Bridge as the Friend of the Medical Student and the Young Doctor. The scenes record true incidents in the life of our honored guest.

1. The time is March, 1886. The place the Rush Medical College lower amphitheater. Dr. Bridge, at the beginning of a spring lecture course on medicine, announces that he will devote the first five or six lectures to general pathology. He takes up inflammation. He draws on the board a diagram of a capillary and small artery with contained blood corpuscles. He explains slowly—dreadfully slowly, the students think—how some of the white corpuscles stick to the wall of the vessel. He manages to squeeze some of them through the wall and talks of ameboid properties of the cells. After what seems like a very long time more have gone through the wall, have accumulated as an abscess. He depicts a limiting membrane, has the abscess rupture or heal

spontaneously or through the aid of surgery, and tells the meaning of scar tissue. And, then, after six lectures, he stops and the class is disappointed, for they had hoped to hear more of general and special pathology, of tumors, degenerations, tuberculosis, etc. But the significance of it all is that these were the only lectures given at that time in Rush College that really told of modern pathology. Dr. Ochsner did not come with his microscope until the next year to show each class twenty sections of normal and pathologic tissues. Senn, Fenger, Hektoen, came still later. Dr. Bridge's teaching, fragmentary as it was, was pioneer, sound, illuminating for its day, and it was thorough.

- 2. Again the lower amphitheater, again the spring course, again 1886, and Dr. Bridge is lecturing on the eruptive fevers. Once more he is found to be slow, deliberate, painstaking; not brilliant. The students wish he would hurry, would be more explicit. They compare him with Dr. Quine at the P. and S. College, who in his lectures on typhoid fever, for instance, describes the symptoms so accurately that as they leave his class they feel that they have a perfect picture of the illness—the steplike rise of temperature in the first week, the gradual decline the fourth week, the palpable spleen on the seventh day, the abundant crop of rose-spots on the eighth day, the patient picking at the bed clothes in the third week. But Dr. Bridge, they say, is too indefinite; leaves them bewildered as to what are the real facts. He says that sometimes the temperature does not rise in the step-like manner, sometimes the spleen for one reason or another is not palpable on the seventh day, the spots may be few or many or may even not be in evidence; the patient may not pick at the bed clothes and the four weeks may lengthen to five or six or more. Discouraging to try to keep in mind so many atypical and exceptional conditions! But as they got out into practice they found that each method of teaching had its advantage; it was well to have a type in mind, but essential to know that there is not always adherence to the type, that there are many variations. They realized that Dr. Bridge as he had pictured the disease had been holding the mirror up to Nature and had stated facts as they really were.
- 3. Again the lower amphitheater, and Dr. Bridge's medical clinic, Monday at 1 o'clock, as I remember the hour. The patients are of the ambulatory type that drifts into the dispensary. No carefully worked up hospital history, no blood examinations, no laboratory tests of any kind. Diagnosis had often to be merely of a tentative character. What, then, could be taught? Well, there were three things among others that students could learn from this clinic. They could learn that no patient was so poor or so ignorant as to forfeit the right to courtesy on the part of the physician. They learned that there is a drugless management

of certain types of illness. And lastly, they learned the method of obtaining, and the value of, the clinical history. Many of us today believe that in the long run the history of the case, the anamnesis as it is technically called, is worth as much as the physical and laboratory examinations, important and oftentimes essential as these are. Dr. Bridge was a master at eliciting a history. Like a skilled lawyer, he examined and cross-examined his witness and whether the witness were willing or unwilling, impartial or prejudiced, ignorant or wise, the pertinent facts were obtained, were woven together and made the basis for a diagnosis. Yes, often the diagnosis itself was made plain by this method alone.

- 4. One of the medical wards of the Cook County Hospital. Dr. Bridge, an attending man whose opinion was eagerly sought by the interns whether he was on their particular service or not, has been asked to see an obscure case. The nature of the illness is immaterial, but he did two things that made an impression on one of the young interns. He carefully read the history which many attending men in those days failed to do—they are too often remiss in this respect even today. And then after reading it, he looked up and said abruptly: "Who wrote this history?" The junior intern flushed, felt his heart thump as he feared the cut of some sharp criticism, but knowing he must take his dose of medicine, boldly said: "I did, sir." "Write more histories of the same character," was Dr. Bridge's sententious comment. A trifle, you say. Not worth a lantern slide. Indeed, you and I too often fail to realize what a friendly pat on the back or a word of approval means to the young student or doctor who has conscientiously done his best. It may be no mean factor in shaping a man's destiny. That intern's heart sang for joy the rest of that day and for many days thereafter as he repeated to himself: "Write more histories like that one."
- 5. Again the medical ward of the County Hospital. The junior intern is a senior now. He has asked Dr. Bridge to see a lad who has, he believes, perityphlitis; a tender mass is felt in the right iliac region, there is fever, etc. Dr. Bridge listens to the history, examines the patient, confirms the diagnosis and says: "Transfer that patient at once to Dr. J. B. Murphy's surgical service. The appendix is at fault in nearly all of these cases. Dr. Murphy believes operation is the proper treatment. I think he is right." The patient was transferred, was operated upon, the abscess due to the ruptured appendix drained. Patient No. 1 in Dr. Murphy's series is "L. Z.," transferred from the medical ward by the senior intern at the suggestion of Dr. Bridge. Why mention it? This was in 1888 or 1889. Surgery for perityphlitis was almost unknown. Reginald Fitz's epochal article on the relation of the appendix to perityphlitis had been

read in 1886. Dr. Murphy was just beginning his successful pioneer fight as an advocate of surgery for this condition. And Dr. Bridge was far-sighted enough and wise enough to believe him right and to help him.

- 6. It is Dr. Bridge's office in the basement of his house at the old number, 550 Jackson Boulevard. A frightened young county intern has asked his advice because of his own illness. The advice is freely given, a rest enjoined, the alarm somewhat quieted and all with a genuine big-brotherly sympathy and interest that win the heart of the sick intern. How much the advice had to do with the recovery one may not state—probably much. But the incident is recorded because this one intern stands for other interns, young doctors and medical students who so frequently turned to Dr. Bridge for counsel and help when they were in physical or other trouble. And the help was always cheerfully given.
- 7. The scene is the same office. The young intern, now just launched in practice, is there to thank Dr. Bridge for the opportunity of making visits on two of his patients and to report what he had done. The older doctor hears the recital, approves of what has been done, requests the young doctor to see the patients again the next day as he himself will be unable to make the visits. "Would you like to see some tubercle bacilli?" he says. young doctor looks through the microscope and comments on the large number of bacilli and asks how Dr. Bridge is able to stain them so nicely. "Get this book, it will tell you," says Dr. Bridge, and shows him the recently published von Jacksch's Clinical Diagnosis. The intern gets the book and a whole new world of clinical medicine is opened up to him. You must remember that in the late 80's and early 90's modern laboratory technic as applied to bedside problems was relatively crude and was just beginning to be practiced in Chicago.
- 8. The next morning. The young doctor is talking to Dr. Bridge over the telephone and is thunderstruck as he hears the words, "Take care of those two families of mine as long as they are satisfied with you. And take care of any of my people who in the future may send for you for in a few days I leave Chicago never to come back to live here. The reason? You saw the tubercle bacilli in the office yesterday. Those were mine!" A sense of the pathos and the tragedy of it all came over the young man, mingled with a feeling of personal loss. But as he thought of it then and as he has thought of it since, the predominant thought is one of admiration for the man who, confronted with what seemed a catastrophe, met it so philosophically, so uncomplainingly, so courageously. "Lucky tubercle bacilli," we may exclaim today if we view the incident from one angle as we know what their discovery meant to Dr. Bridge as to his health and

fortune, to Rush College and to California. But it was the pluck and courage with which he faced the hideous monster of tuberculosis that enabled him to begin again in a new field of activity and to win by hard work, wisely directed, professional and business success that he little dreamed of on that direful day in Chicago when the bacilli stood out so plain and red against the dark blue background.

9. The last scene reveals the same young doctor, now some three or four years in practice, in consternation at a sudden, unpredicted death in one of Dr. Bridge's old families to which he has fallen heir. The young doctor has recently lost, under distressing circumstances, a young girl of about 12 with scarlet fever. The mother is prostrate with grief, ill, and certain features of her case perplex and alarm the young doctor, and he has asked help of an older counselor. Fears are largely allayed. Recovery in a short time is assured. But within a few days sudden, unexpected death brings grief to the family and panic to the young doctor. He writes to Dr. Bridge a full history of the case; believes it to have been Addison's disease. But not even Dr. Bridge knew the anguish of soul that tortured that doctor. halting diagnosis, a wrong prognosis, a sense of violated trust (for Dr. Bridge had recommended him as capable), sleepless nights, the imagined finger of criticism leveled at him by the stricken husband and all his friends. Some of you may know what it means. And after a week there came from California the letter of comfort. Imperturbability was the burden of the letter. All one could do was his best. Addison's disease was necessarily fatal, might be suddenly fatal. "Cultivate imperturbability." The letter helped immensely, But even today the doctor cannot go by that house on South Kedzie Avenue without having the old wounds ache and without feeling the necessity of calling for help upon that something that the California philosopher called "imperturbability."

Fellow alumni, I was one of the students who in 1886 to 1888 heard Dr. Bridge lecture and give clinics; I was the intern who was ill, whose history he read, whose patient he saw; I was the young doctor who saw the bacilli and who lost the case of Addi-

son's disease.

But in these reminiscences I stand for only one of many hundreds of students and scores of interns and young doctors whom he helped. Do you wonder that we young men of that time felt when Dr. Bridge left us that we had lost a very dear friend? Do you not understand our sense of loneliness and desolation? Our good guide, philosopher and friend had gone.

Dr. Bridge, we of the old days of thirty and more years ago have ceased to mourn over our loss, because we feel that what seemed your calamity and our misfortune has been a gain to all. We welcome you at this gathering, and as we part we wish you God-speed. May your old age be serene and happy, with friends, with books and the ability to read and enjoy them, with a comfortable chair, well-worn slippers, and a warm fireside where in quiet reverie you may contentedly look back over a life that has radiated sunshine, optimism and helpfulness.

JUNE COMMENCEMENT AT RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

The June commencement of the class of 1923 was probably the last official exercise to be held in the old college building. The exercises opened with a prayer by President Ernest DeWitt Burton of the University of Chicago. Following the invocation, the degrees were presented, certificates and diplomas were presented to the graduates who had completed the four-year course and to those who had satisfactorily completed internships. A piano solo was rendered by William Charles Buchbinder of the class of 1921.

The following were awarded special fellowships, prizes and honors:

The Alumni Fellowship in Pathology-Not awarded.

The Fellowship in Pathology—Celestin B. Semerak, M.D.

The Dane Billings Memorial Fellowship in Medicine—WILLIAM GEORGE HIBBS, M.D.

The Nicholas Senn Fellowship in Surgery—Francis Howe Strauss, M.D.

The Thomson-Bevan Fellowship in Surgery—Carl Albert Dragstedt, M.D.

The Francis A. Hardy Fellowship in Surgery—William John Gallagher, S.B., M.D.

The Benjamin Rush Medal—Lyle Glenn Craig, S.B.

The J. W. Freer Medal and First Prize—Ethel Cooper, S.B.

The J. W. Freer Second Prize—Benjamin Goldberg, S.B.

The L. C. P. Freer Medal and First Prize—James Lincoln McCartney, S.B.

The DeLaskie Miller Prize—Waldo Neil Graves, A.B.

The Daniel Brainard Medal—Alexander Eichel Brunschwig.

The Henry M. Lyman Prize—Jay Bailey Carter, S.B.

The Howard T. Ricketts Prize—Not awarded.

Dr. Billings than introduced Drs. Ralph Waldo Webster and Norman Bridge who delivered statements in commemoration of the service of Dr. Walter S. Haines to the college and to the medical profession. These addresses will appear in the Bulletin.

The benediction was delivered by the commencement chaplain, the Rev. M. R. Boynton.

THE ANNUAL BANQUET

The joint banquet of the faculty and alumini of Rush Medical College was held in the Auditorium Hotel, Wednesday, June 13. On this occasion the banquet was in honor of Dr. Norman Bridge who had completed 50 years of relationship to Rush Medical College as a teacher, in active service and as a member of the faculty. The toastmaster, Dr. William Thomas Belfield, first introduced Dr. Elmer L. Kenyon, retiring president of the Alumni Association, whose message will appear in our next issue. Dr. Frank Billings spoke of the service of Dr. Bridge to the community as a philanthropist which he characterized as a four-fold service, including not only the giving of wealth but also of service, of thought, and of encouragement. In all these ways Dr. Bridge merited the title.

The president of the University then encouraged the alumni with a statement that plans had at last matured sufficiently so that it was certain that within a very short time work would be begun on the new buildings and the new schools especially. It was his belief that the new medical school would make the University the greatest center of medical research in the United States. He urged the alumni to support the movement wholeheartedly and assured them of a welcome in the development of the new institution. Other addresses were delivered by Drs. Arthur D. Bevan and James B. Herrick, describing Dr. Bridge's service as a medical colleague and as a teacher. To these Dr. Bridge responded with thanks on behalf of his wife and himself for the honor thus bestowed upon him. Dr. Billings in closing made the announcement that Mrs. Bridge had presented the sum of \$100,000 to be used for the establishment of a laboratory to be known as the Norman Bridge Laboratory in the Rush Post Graduate School of Medicine.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

Held at the Auditorium Hotel, June 13, 1923

Dr. E. L. Kenyon, president, presided.

The report of the previous annual meeting was read and adopted. The report of the secretary was then read and adopted.

Report of the Secretary

The year just ending has been one of much activity on the part of the directorate with little tangible results as far as the general alumni are concerned. A complete and attractive plan of development was worked out and published by your president and several meetings at the city club were held to discuss ways and means of carrying out the provisions of the plan. Here the faithful friends of the alumni discussed earnestly the many pertinent matters brought before them, but each time the imminent

changes in the status of the alumni with relation to the new medical school at the university were considered of so much importance to our future development that progressive action was held in abeyance by unanimous consent. Although that very important relation is still in doubt, yet the most influential members of the directorate were the most optimistic that a satisfactory solution to a perplexing problem will eventually be evolved. Time and attrition of the elements concerned often bring forth wholly unlooked for and happy endings to what at first appears an impossible condition. The Alumni have strong champions in position of vantage, and a wholesome belief in the association's successful future will not be in vain. It was our favored privilege at the last banquet to give a testimonial of our love and esteem to Professor Haines and to receive in return that rare response which he had so painstakingly prepared for us and which remains to us a speaking autobiography so rich in accomplishments and so modest in presentation. We should all cherish that address published in the Bulletin in August, 1922. Next to his portrait at the college that address is the finest memorial we have of his kind and gentlemanly personality.

In his death, in January, we feel a personal loss; indeed, it could not be otherwise, for every alumnus was a person to him and he was a "Daddy" of us all. He was our perfect day and his memory is our rarest heritage. His name will be permanently recorded in the Haines' library fund which we started last year, the income of which at present is to be used to purchase books and journals relating to the subjects which he taught,

chemistry and pharmacy with toxicology.

There has been an increase in the number of life memberships during the year from 208 to 221 in spite of the raising of the dues from \$30.00 to \$40. This is very encouraging as it gives the treasurer surety of a definite income with the minimum outlay, a matter that only a treasurer can appreciate.

Doctor Le Count reports steady progress in the preparation of his postmortem records for referential use. This extremely important work, as you know, is being sponsored by the association to the extent of \$500

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The graduating exercises today were a memorial to the old college building as well as to its beloved occupant, Doctor Haines. As it was not the first building erected in our interest it will also not be the last, for a new building is already budded to spring full bloomed into its place and carry on the traditions of our alma mater. Tonight we do honor to Dr. Norman Bridge in celebration of 50 years of service to our college. Although much of the time he has been in absentia yet, his spirit has ever been with us and his person at frequent periods. We congratulate ourselves on having such a man interested in us and extend to him our greeting on this happy and extraordinary occasion. A toast to Dr. Norman Bridge. And now shall we soon enter the portals of our banquet hall to rejuvenate the old time smile and experience again the tachycardia of splendid good fellowship always engendered on such occasions within its walls.

CHARLES A. PARKER, Sec'y.

Report of the Treasurer

The interesting report of our treasurer was read and adopted. It will appear in our next issue.

Report of Necrologist

Dr. Waugh next presented the necrologist's report, the list being the largest in the history of the association, containing 104 names of members whose work was finished during the year. The report was duly adopted.

NECROLOGIST'S REPORT

J. Frank Waugh

The number of our Fellow Alumni who have been taken from us during the past year is larger, I believe, than for any preceding year in the history of the college. The list contains 105 names, for the first time passing the century mark. It covers a period from 1859 to 1920, inclusive. In 67 cases the cause of death was given, in such information as we secured. Of this number, 11 died from cerebral hemorrhage, 11 from senility, 10 from heart disease, 7 from pneumonia, 4 from nephritis; accidents, carcinoma and arteriosclerosis each claimed 3; paresis, operation, angina pectoris and meningitis, 2 each; uremia, paralysis, brain tumor, influenza, tuberculosis of kidneys, diphtheria and chronic arthritis, 1 each.

The list is as follows:

William Haines Lyford, Port Byron, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1859; also a druggist; aged 86; died, April 2, of senility.

Phillip Henry Matthei ⊕ Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1860; University of Göttingen, Germany, 1874; died, September 11, aged 88, from senility.

George Joseph Monroe, Louisville, Ky.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1862; Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, 1869; aged 83; died, April 30, of senility.

Prier J. Hermon, Raymond, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1863; died, July 24, aged 88, from injuries received when he fell off the porch two weeks previously.

John Wesley Trueworthy, Los Angeles; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1865; member of the Medical Society of the State of California; formerly coroner of Lyons County, Kan.; died, September 10, aged 79.

William Elias Chamberlin, Lincoln, Neb.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1865; died, August 7, aged 81, from senility.

William Harper, Byron, Mich.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1866; formerly a member of the state legislature; died, June 4, aged 79.

Lyman T. Strother, Nowata, Okla.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1867; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1873; member of the Oklahoma State Medical Association; veteran of the Civil War; died, July 19, aged 82, following a long illness.

Israel W. Cunkle, Madison, Kan.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1869; aged 75; died, April 17.

John Emmet O'Brien ⊕ Scranton, Pa.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1869; Civil War Veteran; died, June 14, aged 73.

Melancthon Hilbert, Le Mars, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1869; Civil War veteran; formerly mayor of Le Mars; county recorder; at one time justice of the peace; aged 81, died, recently, at Hot Springs, S. D.

Charles A. Wilcox, Amboy, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; formerly mayor of Amboy; at one time postmaster of Ottawa, and coroner of La Salle County; member of the board of education; for several years surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company; aged 75; died, December 23.

John Hardin Stewart, Sr., Exeter, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; died, February 2, from cerebral hemorrhage.

William H. Palmer, Blair, Neb.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; Civil War veteran; was found dead in bed, June 2, aged 83.

Theophilus Sprague ⊕ Sheffield, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1870; Civil War veteran; died, September 21, aged 75.

Sylvestur S. Clayberg, Avon, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1872; practitioner in Avon for half a century; also a druggist; died, October 4, aged 84, from senility.

Hiram S. Chapin, Holder, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1872; died, July 9, aged 73, from chronic arthritis.

William Scott Rofe, Denver; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1874; formerly a practitioner of Chicago, where he served as chief surgeon of the stockyards; aged 80; died, January 12, from heart disease, subsequent to a fall, January 11, when he fractured his wrist.

Franklin Lafayette Rownd, Pasadena, Calif.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1874; died suddenly, September 12, aged 71, in Kansas City.

Luman Moody Giffln ⊕ Boulder, Colo.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1875; emeritus professor of surgery and dean from 1883-1911 of the University of Colorado School of Medicine; at one time superintendent of the University Hospital (Community Hospital); aged 72; died, January 23, from cerebral hemorrhage.

William Burr Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1875; also a druggist; died, October 11, aged 83, from senility.

William Harris Cook, Los Angeles; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1876; served in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American War and later as deputy health officer; established boards of health throughout the provinces; formerly surgeon to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Sawtelle; aged 68; died, May 9.

Joseph Palmer Johnson, Lynn Haven, Fla.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1876; Civil War veteran; aged 84; died, December 9, from senility.

James Marcus Everett, De Kalb, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1877; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; died, July 6, aged 69, from interstitial nephritis.

Thomas P. Shanahan, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1877; aged 71; died, April 8, of arteriosclerosis.

William N. Daniels, Mosinee, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1878; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; Civil War veteran; died, September 17, aged 77, at Madison.

Andrew Jackson Robinson, Denver; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1878; formerly on the staff of the Citizens' Hospital, Aspen; aged 76; died, May 10, of paralysis.

William E. Hall, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1878; aged 69; died, November 20, from uremia.

William Wesley Reed Hitchcock ⊕ Los Angeles; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, 1881; president of the California Hospital; aged 68; died, December 17.

William Philander Walker, Mason City, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; aged 66; died, December 11, from cerebral hemorrhage.

John Henry Thornton & Lansing, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; local surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; died, January 1, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Harrison Pettit Huntsinger, Pinckneyville, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; Civil War veteran; aged 80; died, January 22, from senility.

Theodore Parker Stanton © Chariton, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; died, October 26, aged 69, from cerebral hemorrhage.

James H. Stipp, Putnam, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1879; died, August 17, aged 70, from paresis.

William Aerions Quigley, Hawarden, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1880; formerly postmaster; aged 65; was found dead in his office, November 11, from heart disease.

Albert J. Scholl Los Angeles; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1880; Medical Department University of California, San Francisco, 1890; formerly on the staff of the Los Angeles Orphan Home; aged 63; died, December 9, at the Pacific Hospital, following an operation.

Levi Atchley Golden, Denver; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1880; formerly president of the state board of health; at one time surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway; died, October 16, aged 64.

William Arthur Lester, Onalaska, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1881; died May 17, aged 66.

Henry Hannum, Bayfield, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1881; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; in the Indian Service; died at the home of his son in Muskegon, Mich., August 16, aged 67.

William E. Duncan, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1881; aged 70; died, January 29, from pneumonia.

Michael Edward Connell, Oshkosh, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1881; formerly superintendent of the Milwaukee County Hospital, Wauwautosa; died, January 8, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Walter Hopper Neilson

Milwaukee; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1881; associate professor of clinical medicine, Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee; died, September 12, aged 65.

Philip Louis Hall, Lincoln, Neb.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1883; president of the Central National Bank, the Bank of Mead, and the Nebraska Bankers' Association; regent of the University of Nebraska; vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, 1908-1912; aged 73; died, March 14.

Frederic Milford Pendleton, Quincy, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1883; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; aged 63; died, July 6, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, following an operation for bladder trouble.

William Douglas Haight, Johnstown, Pa.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1883; on the staff of the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital; specialized in roentgenology; died, October 23, aged 63.

Edwin Dearth Orr, Mount Hope, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1883; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; member of the school board; aged 75; died, February 11.

Edward J. Hoag, Ridott, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; aged 63; died, May 3.

Edmund A. Boas, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; aged 60; died, January 17, from chronic nephritis.

Lyman L. Uhls Overland Park, Kan.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; for fourteen years superintendent of the Osawatomie State Hospital for the Insane; head of the Uhls Sanatorium, Overland Park; was elected a member of the state legislature in 1918 and in 1920; professor of psychiatry at the University of Kansas School of Medicine; member of the American Medico-Psychological Association; died, August 4, aged 65, at the Research Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

Edward W. Paul, Forest City, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; died, May 26, aged 66.

Edward Alexander Holland, San Antonio, Texas; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; aged 62; died, November 2.

Frank Broughton, Toledo, Ohio; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1884; member of the Ohio State Medical Association; died suddenly, September 17, aged 62, from heart disease.

Franklin Pierce Tyler, Galesburg, III.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1885; aged 68; died, February 7.

William McMinne Hanna, Aurora, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1886; Civil War veteran; died, November 4, aged 82, from senility.

Samuel Albert Graham ⊕ Lincoln, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1887; formerly district health officer for Central Illinois; for five years assistant superintendent of the Kankakee State Hospital, Kankakee; superintendent of the Lincoln State School and Colony, Lincoln; aged 74; died, March 10, of pneumonia.

Robert Alfred Windett ⊕ Aurora, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1887; aged 63; died, March 4, following a long illness.

Ignatius David Steffen ⊕ Antigo, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1887; member of the board of health; president of the Langlade National Bank; for three terms served as mayor; aged 67; died, November 21.

John Aaron Rawlins ⊕ Davenport, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1888; died, August 18, aged 56, at Ainsworth, Neb., from paresis.

William Giles Martin, Topeka, Kan.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1888; died, recently, aged 69, at Ottawa, Kan., from angina pectoris. Emil J. Schwandt, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1888;

died, August 3, aged 59, from carcinoma.

Elias Wells Kellogg ⊕ Milwaukee; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; aged 64; died, May 20.

Joseph De Stefano, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; aged 58; died, May 31, from the effects of carbolic acid, presumably self-administered.

Stephen W. Cox, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; aged 65; died, December 24, from valvular heart disease.

Henry L. Moffatt, Arpin, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1890; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; aged 70; died, November 24, at Marshfield, from heart disease.

Thomas Anderson Drake, Prairieton, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chilege, Chicago, 1890; aged 55; was drowned, May 15, when the automobile in which he was riding plunged into a creek.

Hugh Livingston ⊕ Hopkinton, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1890; also a druggist; aged 79; died, March 10, of senility.

Louis Kinchling Mezger ⊕ Rochester, N. Y.; University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, 1890; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; served as state committeeman; died, October 11, aged 55, following a long illness.

Joseph Smith Pigall ® Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1892; formerly professor of internal medicine, Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, Chicago; for fifteen years on the staff of the West Side Hospital; aged 54; died, May 30, of cerebral thrombosis and arteriosclerosis.

Thomas Warloe, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; attending obstetrician to the Norwegian-American Hospital; attending physician to the Norwegian Lutheran-Bethesda Home and consulting physician to the Norwegian Old People's Home; aged 56; died, April 18, of heart disease.

Benton Brengleman Dunn, Perry, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; served in the M. C., U. S. Army, during the World War; aged 54; died in December, from appendicitis.

Thomas J. Balhatchett, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1891; died, September 16, aged 56, at his summer home in Macatawa, Mich.

John Henry Stanton, Chariton, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1892; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; died, May 27, aged 59.

Callie A. Rennoe, South Bend, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1892; aged 54; died, February 11, of heart disease.

George M. Glaser ⊕ Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1892; practitioner in Chicago for nearly thirty years; died, June 26, at St. Luke's Hospital, aged 53, from spinal meningitis, following an operation.

Otto Braun & Ashland, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1892; specialized in ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and rhinology; aged 56; died suddenly from angina pectoris, November 21, while on a hunting trip near Spider, Wis.

Edward J. Thayer, New York; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1893; aged 57; died, February 15.

William O. St. Sure, Sheboygan, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1893; also a druggist; aged 74; died, February 6.

Callie A. Rennce, South Bend, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1894; aged 57; died, January 2, at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Arthur Clyde Asquith, Denver; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1894; member of the Colorado State Medical Society; died, September 20, aged 52, from carcinoma.

Edwin Thompson Jaynes, Waterloo, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1894; member of the Iowa State Medical Society; served in the M. C., U. S. Army, with rank of captain, during the World War; died recently, aged 53, at the Synodical Presbyterian Hospital, from meningitis, following abscess in the ear.

Warren David Calvin ● Fort Wayne, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1895; formerly professor of dermatology and physiology at Fort Wayne College of Medicine; served in the M. C., U. S. Army, during the World War, with rank of captain; aged 55; died, December 6, from arteriosclerosis.

Robert Stewart, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1895; on the staff of St. Bernard's Hospital; died, July 13, aged 58, at the Wesley Memorial Hospital, from tumor of the brain.

John George A. Stahl, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1895; aged 59; died, May 10, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Thomas Griffin O'Connor, Imogene, Iowa; Rush Medical College Chicago, 1896; aged 50; died, March 6, of pneumonia.

Daniel Louis Humfreville, Pasadena, Calif; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1896; member of the Medical Society of the State of California; formerly professor of physiology at the Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph, Mo.; aged 48; died, February 8. from heart disease.

Walter Guy Law, Ashland, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1896; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; served in the M. C., U. S. Army, during the World War, with the rank of captain; aged 50; died suddenly in his office, January 25, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Axel Kristmus Olsen ⊕ Ettrick, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1897; aged 57; died, April 8, of influenza.

Frank Wolf Wood, Portland, Ore.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1897; member of the Oregon State Medical Association; aged 50; for many years secretary of the state board of medical examiners; died, January 16.

Theodore Drozdowitz ⊕ Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1897; died, October 21, aged 54, from heart disease.

Paul Charles Rietz ⊕ Evansville, Ind.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1898; on the staff of the Deaconess Hospital; aged 48; died, May 10, of chronic nephritis.

John Adam Gault, Lancaster, Wis.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1898; member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin; aged 60; died, May 15, of cerebral hemorrhage, at Milwaukee.

Walter Fremont Church ● Greeley, Colo.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1893; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1899; at one time coroner and county physician of Weld County; served in the M. C., U. S. Army, during the World War with the rank of captain; honorably discharged, Dec. 7, 1918; died, September 11, aged 57, from heart disease.

Tillman E. McMurtry, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1899; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; aged 55; died, April 22, of tuberculosis of the kidney.

Thomas Bernard Morrissey, Los Angeles; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1899; aged 56; died, April 23, of pneumonia.

George Harcourt Willis, Winslow, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1900; served as mayor of Winslow for two terms, and for eleven years as secretary of the board of education; aged 50; died, February 17, of pneumonia.

James Joseph Roach, Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1901; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; professor of operative surgery and pathology, Chicago Medical College; formerly instructor in anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School, and on the staffs of the Cook County, Fort Dearborn and St. Bernard hospitals; aged 45; died, March 24, of cerebral hemorrhage.

George Miller Luckey, Vinton, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1901; member of the Iowa State Medical Society; aged 48; died, April 3, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Charles Mathias Linehan, Dubuque, Iowa; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1901; member of the Iowa State Medical Society; on the staff of the Finley and St. Joseph's Mercy hospitals; died, October 29, aged 45.

Philip Angus Fox ⊕ Milwaukee; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1902; aged 43; died, January 30, from pneumonia.

William Huckin, Wasco, Ore.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1903; member of the Oregon State Medical Association; aged 56; died, January 3, of chronic nephritis.

James Duffield Toy, De Ridder, La.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1905; aged 46; died, May 2.

Benjamin Henton Brown ⊕ Muskogee, Okla.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1907; served in the M. C., U. S. Army, during the World War; died, September 9, aged 46, from pneumonia.

John McIntyre Osborn, Seattle; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1908; member of the Washington State Medical Association; died, August 24, aged 49.

George Banker Schwachtgen, Aurora, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1910; formerly city health commissioner; proprietor of the Lincoln Hospital; aged 38; died, January 16, from injuries received when his automobile was struck by a train.

Edwin Owen Woods ⊕ Chicago; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1912; assistant surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service; formerly stationed at Manila, P. I.; died, June 26, aged 37.

Joseph Oliver Balcar ⊕ West Franklin, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1918; aged 30; died, February 12, from appendicitis.

Henry Slater Wilcox, Little Falls, N. Y.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1919; died, August 23, aged 47, from retroperitoneal carcinoma.

Broer Rollo Johnson ⊕ Cadillac, Mich.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1920; died, July 8, aged 27.

Leon Vasco Parker, Minot, N. D.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1920; member of the North Dakota State Medical Association; aged 39; died in December, from diphtheria.

Report on the Bulletin

Dr. Fishbein made his usual oral report on the bulletin which is our unfailing bond of communication among the alumni.

Report of Committees

Dr. Kenyon spoke of the present time being inauspicious for enlarging state organizations but expects better conditions for that work in the future.

HAINES LIBRARY FUND

Dr. Webster made a brief oral report on the Haines' library fund, suggesting that its complete purpose be held in abeyance until our new relations to the University are better determined.

Dr. Corwin moved that the committee appointed to care for the Haines' fund be continued and the members to use their discretion in

carrying out the purpose of the fund. Carried.

REPORT ON ENTERTAINMENT

Dr. Rudolph Holmes spoke for more good fellowship by get-together meetings during the year. Dr. Webster moved that the report of Dr. Holmes' committee be accepted and the committee continued. Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS TO UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Dr. Post spoke on the relation of our Alumni to those of the University of Chicago and stated that the situation had cleared during the year regarding harmonious action between the Alumni.

Dr. Fishbein moved that the committee of which Dr. Post is chairman

be continued. Carried.

HONORARIUMS

Dr. Rinder moved that Miss Fox who does so much work for the treasurer at the college building be paid an honorarium of \$100 for her year's service. Carried.

Dr. Hugh McKenna moved that an honorarium of \$150 be given the

treasurer for his excellent services during the past year. Carried.

MOTION FOR COMMITTEE ON NAME OF COLLEGE

Dr. Holmes moved the appointment of a committee of 100 with an executive committee of 10 to be selected therefrom to stimulate interest in the Alumni for maintaining the name of Rush in future affairs of the medical school. Dr. Moyer moved to lay on the table. Carried.

Dr. Billings spoke feelingly regarding the loyalty of every member of the faculty to the name of Rush. He advocated special care to prevent

any disturbing influences at the present critical moment.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A nominating committee was then appointed for officers for the ensuing year. Dr. F. B. Moorehead was chosen chairman. The following names were presented and elected officers for the ensuing year:

PresidentB. W. SIPPY, '90
First Vice-PresidentRALPH W. WEBSTER, '98Chicago
Second Vice-PresidentThomas A. Olney, '92South Bend, Ind.
Third Vice-PresidentO. B. WILL, '69Peoria, Ill.
NecrologistJ. F. Waugh, '04Chicago
Treasurer

Directors for three years, J. H. W. Meyer, '76, La Porte, Ind.; Elmer L. Kenyon, '96; Chicago.

The secretary, Charles A. Parker, was elected last year for three years. The meeting adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

NEBRASKA STATE ALUMNI

To the Editor:—A Rush dinner was held in the Lincoln Hotel, Wednesday, May 16. Dr. J. B. Herrick was our guest of honor, and gave us a little talk on Dr. Haines. We formed no organization, but agreed upon a Rush dinner each year, at the state medical meeting. Alumni present at this dinner included:

A. S. Von Mansfelde, Ashland
J. H. Downing, Rising City
Rodney W. Bliss, Omaha.
Warren Thompson, Omaha
E. T. Manning, Omaha
J. A. McGrew, Hastings
Aaron S. Speier, Lincoln
C. C. Hickman, Lincoln
Arthur L. Smith, Lincoln
David C. Hilton, Lincoln
David C. Hilton, Lincoln
Daisy M. Hanson, Lincoln
Clarence Emerson, Lincoln
Chas. Edward Palmer, David City
R. C. Woodruff, Grand Island
S. G. Zemer, Lincoln
Paul Black, Lincoln

H. W. Hewit, Lincoln W. J. Davies, Fremont J. P. Lord, Omaha Alfred Schalek, Omaha Alfred J. Trom, Omaha E. S. Johnson, Grand Island W. C. Becker, Lincoln George P. Pratt, Omaha A. R. Mitchell, Lincoln F. B. Hollenbeck, Lincoln Frank Conlin, Omaha Harvey Howard, Albion Miles J. Breuer, Lincoln J. E. M. Thomson, Lincoln W. L. Curtis, Lincoln

Frank B. Hollenbeck, Lincoln, Neb.

OHIO STATE ALUMNI MEET

To the Editor:—The Ohio Association of Rush Alumni held its annual meeting at the Hotel Miami, Dayton, Ohio, May 2, 1923, during the meeting of the Ohio State Medical Society.

Owing to my absence Dr. E. F. McCampbell, dean of the College of Medicine of the Ohio State University, presided. The following members were present:

Dr. G. M. Logan, Akron Dr. J. M. Anderson, Greenville Dr. G. W. Rogers, Columbus Dr. C. D. McCoy, Kenton Dr. Morton Bland, Columbus Dr. R. E. Bower, Chillicothe Dr. E. F. McCampbell, Columbus Dr. Ray Luce, Cincinnati Dr. T. R. Thomas, Lima Dr. A. N. Wesley, Lima

Many topics were talked over and old acquaintanceship renewed. No change was made in the officers of the association, myself being left as president. It was the consensus of opinion of all present that the association should be continued and that strenuous efforts should be made to assist the parent organization at Rush.

I regret very much that I could not be with the men at that time but I assure you we want to do everything we can to help you men at head-quarters.

CARL W. SAWYER, Marion, Ohio.

LABORATORY SERVICE

The ideal of laboratory service has changed during the past few years and neither the physician nor the laboratory itself is contented with a few routine examinations, issued without comment. Our desire is that of progressively more service rendered, a strong interest in each case, an effort to understand its peculiar problems, readiness to suggest further examinations and to discuss them and their interpretation and application. This kind of service is always ready for those who desire it, and in proportion as we render it we shall be more useful to the physician and thereby more beneficial to the patient.

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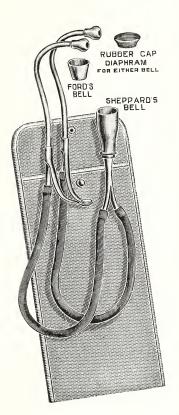
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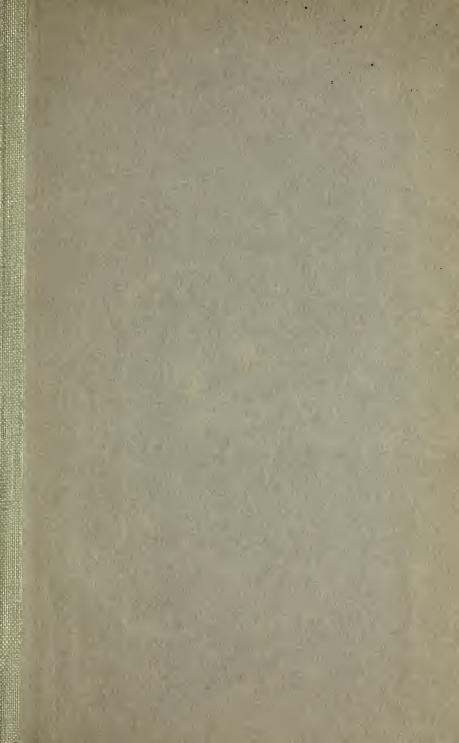
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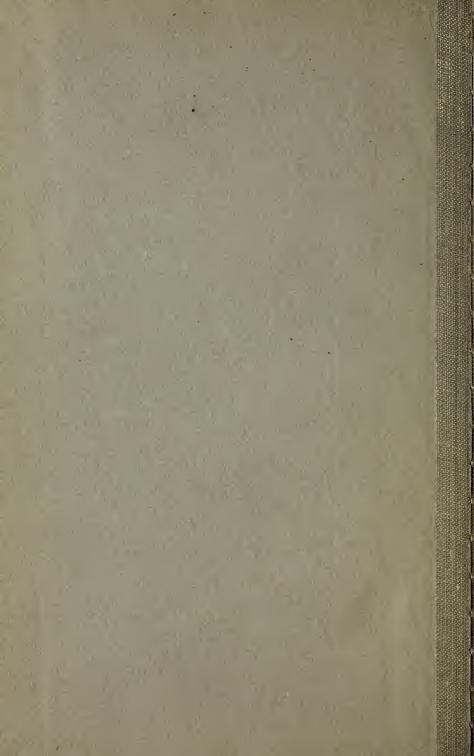
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